The Columbian.

VOL 43. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY JULY 8, 1909. NO. 27.

WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed
Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE

The Farmers National Bank
OF BLOOMSBURG

Capital, $60.000 Surplus $100,000

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DIRECTORS

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3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

WANTED MONEY.

H. W. Cole Writes Threatening Letters to Prominent Berwick People.

PROBABLY INSANE.

Believing that his mind is affected, relatives of H. W. Cole, who is in jail at Wilkes-Barre, charged with threatening to dynamite the homes of C. R. Woodin and Mrs. E. S. Jackson, of Berwick, unless, he be paid $10,000, have decided that he is better off in jail than he would be at large. Elias U. Young, of Berwick, Cole's brother-in-law, who went to Wilkes Barre, to go upon his bail bond for $2,000 and get him released, decided after a long talk with Cole to let him remain where he was and came home to report to Cole's relatives.

Cole's friends assert that his mind is unbalanced, declaring that none but a man of unsound mind would demand that a cashier's check be mailed him knowing that he must inevitably be captured when he tried to cash it.

WANTED THE CASH.

In the first letters alleged to have been written by Cole, demanding $10,000 from Mr. Woodin and $1000 from Mrs. Jackson, he wanted the money in cash. The instructions to each of his intended victims were identical. The money was to be placed in packages and sent by wagon along the road toward Foundryville and dropped from the wagon when a signal light was displayed. Both parties made an attempt to capture the letter writer by sending armed men in the wagon, but no light was shown, although the wagon was driven all the way to Foundryville and return.

STORM STOPPED SECOND TRIP.

The next day letters were received stating that the wagon had been seen, but as there were two men in it the money would have to be sent the following night with but one man. A terrific storm prevented the trip from being made at that time.

As no more letters were received for several days Mr. Woodin and Mrs. Jackson concluded that the affair was at an end, although they continued to have their homes guarded day and night to prevent the dynamiting, as threatened in the letters.

CAUGHT BY DECOY LETTER.

Then came the letter to Mrs. Jackson, demanding that a cashier's check be mailed to an address furnished. Then the postal authorities were called in, and Inspector Holtby, of Philadelphia, and Rose, of Wilkes-Barre, sent the decoy check in a registered letter. It was delivered to a woman near Benton, who declared that the letter was for her, but the inspectors did not believe this and watched the house until Cole appeared, and captured him as he was leaving with the check in his possession. Cole's family knew nothing of his arrest until after he had been lodged in the Wilkes-Barre jail, when he wrote them that he had been arrested for selling medicine he manufactured without putting the pure food stamp upon it or paying the tax.

Cole's wife has been a resident of Berwick for several years, during most of which Cole has been employed in the lumber woods near Benton. She does not believe her husband could be in his right senses to have written the letters it is charged he did write. She says he was a postmaster at Cole's Creek for some time and a prominent business man and certainly would have known that such letters were criminal. He always supported his family, she declares, and was a good husband, and loves his children, of whom there are five.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

In this age of what we call civilization there comes annually a period of tomfoolery and bloodshed which could hardly have been equalled by Nero's gory festivals. We proudly boast of it as a grand and glorious celebration, and listen to speeches about forefathers, and the liberty bell, and taxation without representation, and perfectly good tea that was spilled out of a boat, and what not.

And while all this is most patriotic and should be even more indulged in by good citizens, yet we seem to overlook all of the idiotic things that are going on around us. It is not until we pick up the paper the next day and read two columns of real patriotism and ten pages of accidents that we realize that the day at a bird's eye view has passed something like this:

Some hundreds of youngsters who have no business to be outside of the nursery have been allowed to run out before breakfast and blow off hands and legs and blacken their eyes with cannon crackers—all of this could have been avoided by a bit of sense on the part of the parents; older children, who ought to have known better, have stooped over "unlighted" crackers and squinted into the barrels of toy cannons, thereby promoting the interests of the undertaking profession.

The afternoon is made exciting by an exhibition of the "national sport" which is broken up in the seventh inning by a free for-all fight; supposedly full-grown individuals have attempted to be regular humorists by pointing revolvers at others, thus giving the tombstone makers additional work; the evening has been enlivened by careless fools amusing themselves by shooting rockets into a crowd or by exploding a cannon or two to send a few dozen into kingdom come; the day is fittingly brought to a close by shooting a few rockets and things on top of wooden roofs and starting a several thousand dollar blaze, which is put out after several hours by those who are not otherwise occupied in ministering to the wounded and making funeral arrangements for those whose lives have been snuffed out through their own carelessness or that of patriotic souls who probably have never read the Declaration of Independence nor heard of Thomas Jefferson, but who know that a certain day in July is offered to them in which to make fools of themselves. All of this is part of the Glorious Fourth.

The chances are that if the estimable gentlemen who were instrumental in framing the historic document could have foreseen the row that it was going to stir up annually, they would have been content to have posed as targets for British muskets rather than that their posterity should be blown to pieces by Chinese crackers.

NINETY-FIRST BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. Malvina Barton of Normal Hill celebrated her ninety-first birthday last week Monday. She resides at the home of her daughter Mrs. M. A. John, and possesses all her mental faculties, and good health. A pleasant surprise was tendered her in the shape of a visit from a number of relatives on the occasion.

"Experience is not easily gained but it is long remembered." —Emerson.

Experisnce in investing, in business ventures, and evtn experience in selecting a Bank may be costly and therefore unpleasant.

Hteral: You will remember your experience at this Bank with pleasure.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS
AND ASSURE YOU OF
CONTINUED EXCELLENT
SERVICE.

THE BLOOMSBURG NATIONAL BANK
BLOOMSBURG. PENN'A

CHIPMAN—HARRIS.

On Wednesday, June 30th, at high noon occurred the marriage of Miss Sara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harris, of Buckhorn, to Albert E. Chipman, of Seaford, Delaware, at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Hartman, of Hollidaysburg, an uncle of the bride.

Dr. I. L. Chipman, of Wilmington, Delaware, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and Miss Mae House, of Bloomsburg, was the maid of honor. The bride's gown was of white chiffon taffeta trimmed with Irish point lace, and the maid of honor wore a gown of apricot silk mull with bead trimming. The bride carried a bouquet of white lilies, and her attendant one of daisies.

Miss Ona Harris, cousin of the bride, presided at the piano, and rendered most effectively the march from "Lohengrin" as the bridal party entered the room. The home was elaborately decorated with daisies, white lilies, rhododendrons and roses.

There were many beautiful and costly gifts of cut glass, china, linen and silver. About 70 guests were present.

After an elaborate wedding dinner, the bride and groom left on an extended wedding trip including Philadelphia, Atlantic City and New York. They will make their home at Seaford, Delaware, where the groom holds a lucrative position.

NEW ISSUE OF COUNTY BONDS.

The county commissioners have issued $14,000 of new bonds at 4 per cent. with which to pay off a like amount of 4½ per cent, bonds now due.

The new bonds will be exposed to public sale on Saturday, July 17, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the Commissioners' office. They will mature as follows: $1,000 in 1920; $1,000 in 1921; $1,000 in 1922; $1,000 in 1923; $5,000 in 1935, and $5,000 in 1936. No bid will be accepted at less than par.

They have also issued $10,000 in 4 per cent bonds,, half of which will mature in 1933 and half in 1934, and also $1400 in similar bonds that will mature in 1937.

All of these are to replace 4½ per cent. bonds now due, and there is no increase of the county's indebtedness, but a considerable saving by the reduction of the rate of interest.

MISS CAMERON A BRIDE.

Miss Gonzella, daughter of Glasco and Mrs. Cameron, was married on Wednesday evening, at home, to Rev. Herbert L. Hughes, a recent graduate of Wilberford University. He has been appointed to a pastorate at Tucson, Texas.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. A. Scott, D. D. of Williamsport. It occurred on the 35th anniversary of the marriage of the bride's parents.

The groom will leave for his new field of labor this week, and his wife will join him later.

FREE CONCERTS.

The citizens Band gave the first of a series of free open air concerts on Main street last Thursday evening. A fine program was rendered.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Town Council at its meeting Tuesday evening took up the question of the continuance of the Winona Fire Company. Boyd F. Maize, Esq., appeared in behalf of that organization stating that a new order of things has been instituted and that improvement is promised. The council decided to withhold their appropriation for a year, to be paid at the end of that time providing improvement is evidenced.

Various other matters were attended to, among the most noteworthy of which was the decision to call an expert from the Health Department at Harrisburg to look into the unsanitary conditions along the abandoned canal bed. This is a topic which has heretofore been freely discussed. It is to be hoped that the needed remedies will be applied.

A GOOD AUCTIONEER.

John S. Williams has met with phenomenal success as an auctioneer. Starting in here as a cryer of puplic sales many years ago, he soon displayed his ability in that line, and his services were much in demand. Later he worked into the business of selling horses at auction and made a wide reputation in that line, his services being called for at many distant points.

He is now employed by Baney Bros., Newark, N. J., at a large salary, and in addition he holds a sale one day each week in Buffalo for another party at a very flattering compensation. He recently sold a pair of coach horses in Newark for Baney Bros. for $1700, the highest price ever realized for a team, in that state at public auction.

PASTOR ELECTED.

At a congregational meeting of the Reformed Church on Wednesday evening, Rev. W. C. Slough of Shamokin, was unanimously elected pastor. It is hoped that he will be able to assume his duties here by September 1st. The call will be presented to him at once.

The congregation also decided to build a two story addition on the upper side of the church, the second story to be used as an organ loft, and the first as a Sunday school room. A pipe organ is a probability in the near future.

Other improvements are now being made in the church.

CHOSEN PRINCIPAL.

From a large number of applicants for the position of Principal of one of the city schools in Wilkes-Barre, our townsman F. H. Fritz was chosen. He will have twelve teachers under his direction. The term begins September 1st and continues for ten months.

Mr. Fritz is a son of Hon. and and Mrs. A. L. Fritz, and graduated last month at Bucknell University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is fully competent to fill the position of Principal with credit to himself, and with satisfaction to the city.

DOES THIS FIT YOU?

"I am an old man, and I have had many troubles, but most of them never happened."

Townsend's

SPRING SPRING

SUITS, HATS,

SHIRTS, HOSE,

NECKWEAR.

TOWNSEND'S
CORNER
CLOTHING STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

For His Old Partner

By HAYDEN CARRUTH

THE TALE OF A XMAS GIFT

The First Xmas Tree the Camp Had Ever Known Becomes a Thing to be Avoided—Mr. Plummer's Present to His Dear Friend, Caleb Huff

We were proud of that tree when we got it ready a half-hour before the exercises were advertised to begin. It was the first Christmas tree the camp had ever known.

Everything was going smoothly when a man came in leading an immense mongrel dog of sinister expression.

"Gents," he said, with a manner which was a mixture of the impertinent and the diffident—"gents, are you going to do a favor for an old man?"

"Why, certainly, certainly," replied the minister; "certainly."

"I wouldn't ask it ord'narily," he continued, "but I reckoned at this season of good-will mebby you might not object."

"Certainly," chirped the good man again; "certainly."

"Mebby some of you might know me—Old Man Plummer. I live over in Ghost Gulch, betwixt Sinclairville and Forty Rod. Might any of you gents know my old pardner, Caleb Huff?"

One man said he thought he did, and the dominie started to say "cer-

tainly," but checked himself when he realized it was not the truth.

"What I want to do, if it ain't going too fur," he went on, smilingly, "is to put a little Christmas gift on your tree for my old pardner Cale."

We all said we'd be delighted to see him do so, and he went on:

"Cale will be tickled to death to find out his old pardner has remembered him at this-year holerday season. He's soft that way, Cale is.

"It's the dorg, gents, what I want to give to my old pardner Cale. Can you handle a dorg on your tree for a poor old man, gents?"

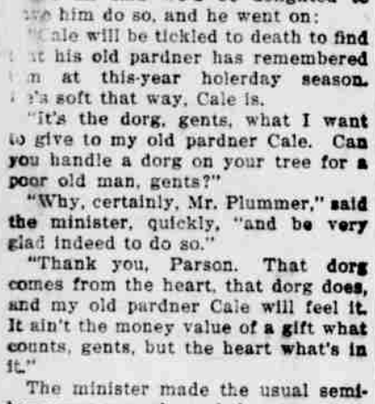
"Why, certainly, Mr. Plummer," said the minister, quickly, "and be very glad indeed to do so."

"Thank you, Parson. That dorg comes from the heart, that dorg does, and my old pardner Cale will feel it. It ain't the money value of a gift what counts, gents, but the heart what's in it."

The minister made the usual semi-humorous remarks and then turned to begin taking off the presents. The dog jumped at his throat. The chain saved the dominie, but the jerk on it was so severe that half the pop-corn and most of the candles came tumbling off the tree. There were sounds of indignation in the audience.

Then Harley Brown volunteered to shoot the creature, at the same time producing an implement for the purpose.

At this point we noticed agitation in an unshaven citizen standing on the other side of the church. Then the head of the man slowly began to rise, and we saw our mistake. When some five feet of him had become visible above the heads of those seated about him we realized that he had at first been sitting. The uplifting had been performed slowly, and with slight pauses, and even now we were not sure that he was all up; he might



be simply on his knees. He surveyed the scene spread out before him for some time in impressive silence, then bowing like a Leaning Tower of Pisa, he said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I think I know something about dorgs."

"Pardon me," broke in the minister, springing up, "but are you Mr. Caleb Huff?"

"I may say, sir, with trooth—in fact, it is my dooty to say—that I am that indervidual."

"Then you are the man that the dog is intended for. Your name is on the tag," and the minister pointed to the creature, who was sitting up on his haunches and occasionally licking his chops in anticipation as he looked at the good man.

"My name? That dorg for me?" cried the stranger, throwing up both hands and striking the ceiling.

"Yes, sir. The dog is yours. If you'll just remove him, please, we can go on with our exercises as planned."

"My old pardner!" cried Mr. Huff. "That dorg comes to me in the name of friendship. I accept him in the sperrit in which he is give." He sidled out into the aisle, and slowly advanced toward the front. His hand had advanced reluctantly almost to the dog's collar. The animal flew up like a steel spring. Mr. Huff went backward over a pew.

"In my opinion," said Harley Brown, rising, "the only way is to shoot the critter, as I said before. We want our presents sometime to-night."

"Young man," replied Mr. Huff, "don't talk of such violent perceedings at this-year time of peace on yearth. The dorg is mine, and I'll have the law on any man what touches him. No; we'll get them gifts, precious remembrances from loved ones, by mild ways. If no one will come for'ard with a shank bone, will somebody lend me an umbrell'?" He was accommodated in this respect, and again advanced cautiously toward the tree. The dog stood up and growled. "There, now, young man," he continued, "you see these things can be removed easily with this-year umbrell'. Come for'ard, my young friend, and show that your desires for them there gifts is genyooine, and that you are not acchooated merely by a thirst for the blood of a feller-critter." Harley Brown stepped up and took the umbrella, but his efforts met with rather meagre reward. The dog constantly tugged at his chain and made the most frantic efforts to reach the throat of Harley. After ten minutes' work he succeeded in hooking off a china doll and a meerschaum pipe, but as the labels had been lost from both articles the situation was not materially improved.

"Gentlemen," began Caleb, keeping at a safe distance from the tree, "we must try other tactics. We must not be discouraged. Set down and remain calm. I will now propose a plan myself. We will rope off them gifts. Is there any cow-man here who knows how to sling a lariat?"

The stock-growing interests did not seem to be represented, probably from the fact that there was also a Christmas entertainment that night down at South Fork.

"Very well; I can do it myself," resumed Caleb. "Somebody please get me a clothesline." Uncle Dan Bannock departed for the line, and while he

was gone Mr. Plummer's partner entertained us with a slight dissertation on the dog in literature. When the line came he made a noose and began operations, but he soon found that he stood too near the ceiling for successful effort, so he turned it over to Harley Brown. All Harley succeeded in doing was to get the noose fast around a top branch, and to shake off a few parcels, all of which fell within the dog zone, and only served to exasperate him further.

Caleb Huff again offered a suggestion: "Let the party what got the line go and fetch a good bamboo fish-pole." Uncle Dan was back with the pole so soon that Caleb had scarcely warmed up on the probability of dogs on other planets, much to his disappointment. He took the pole, affixed a shingle nail in the end, and with an elaborate flourish turned and began angling for the presents. This plan proved rather effective, and he continued to operate it.

He had taken off perhaps half of the presents and gracefully waved them to the people on the end of the pole, after presenting each to the minister, twenty feet away, for him to read the label, when, on starting to turn back to the tree to get another, and in the midst of an apropos quotation from "the feller," suddenly at a terrific leap of the baby's pet the chain snapped. The old partner uttered one yell of consternation. Then he projected himself down the aisle head first, like an arrow. His velocity was no greater than the occasion demanded; the lamb was close behind. In the past the church door had opened in, but this time, in graceful recognition of the exigencies of the situation, it opened out. Caleb Huff went on into space, with the dog at his heels. The minister and Harley Brown distributed the rest of the presents.

We kept the tree standing in a back lot for months, hoping to have the pleasure of lynching Plummer on it; but he was never seen in our camp again.

SEEING THINGS AT NIGHT.

Why Objects Appear Fantastic and Alarming.

Every one must at times have asked himself why familiar objects in a dim light tend to assume fantastic and oftentimes alarming appearances.

The explanation is to be found in the special conditions of night vision. The pupils are widely dilated and, as in the photographic lens with a large diaphragm, the apparatus of accommodation can only focus for one plane. As the faculty of estimating distances is in great measure lost in the obscurity we cannot focus with precision, and a blurred, uncertain outline is thrown upon the retina.

Then, too, colors viewed in a fading light lose their distinguishing hue in a fixed sequence until a point is reached at which everything becomes of one uniform gray tint.

It follows that the images which are transmitted to the visual centers are profoundly modified in color and outline, and as they enter the eye through the widely dilated pupil at an altogether unusual angle the movement of locomotion gives them a peculiar mobility.

Now, one relies on experience for the interpretation of sensorial impressions, and when these present themselves suddenly in an unusual form they create a feeling of insecurity which finds expression in mental perturbation and more or less violent motor impulsion. In fact, the subject finds himself in the position of a horse which sees a rapidly advancing automobile for the first time and does not know what to make of it.

Imagination aiding, these blurred, mobile and uncertain images are susceptible of the most phantasmagoric interpretation, and in persons who are not accustomed to control sensorial impressions by the exercise of the intelligence the impressions are accepted as realities and acted upon accordingly.

Gamekeepers and others who are accustomed to night work make allowance for phenomena of this class and correct the visual deficiency by the aid of other senses, such as hearing, which are not dependent on light.

SPRINGS AT BOTTOM OF SEA.

How Inhabitants of Hottest Place on Earth Get Fresh Water Supply.

Bahrein Island, in the Persian Gulf, is said to be the hottest place on earth. It is usual there to find the thermometer at 140 degrees Fahrenheit. On the coast of this island, where practically all of the people live, there is no fresh water, which is needed above all things in so seething a temperature.

And it is to be had from the bottom of the sea. Here and there scattered over the floor of the harbor of Bahrein are springs of pure fresh water. These waters well up through the sand to mingle with the salt water of the sea. It would seem a difficult task to find these threads of fresh water amid the ocean's volume, but the thirsty islanders are thought to have found them ages ago and to have passed on their location from generation to generation.

A diver equips himself with a water bag made of skins, the mouth of which is closed, and descends to the bottom of the harbor at a point where one of the springs issues. The bag is carefully inverted over the current of fresh water as it flows up from the sand, the mouth is opened, the skin is filled, then the mouth is shut fast and the diver returns to the boat awaiting him on the surface.

One scientist gives it as his belief that at some period in the shadowy past that which is now the harbor's bottom was not touched by the sea. The springs were then on the shore and ready for the islanders' needs. Little by little the sea encroached on the land, but the location of the wonderful springs was not forgotten.

The Tse-Tse Fly, the pest of East Africa. This insect is about the size of the Ordinary American horsefly.

Disappointed.

Negroes, even more than white people, perhaps, are given to counting their chickens before they are hatched. A correspondent of The Youth's Companion reports a laughable instance.

Gus, a young colored boy, grew confidential one Friday evening.

"I'm goin' to the cimitery next Sunday, Miss Mary," he said.

"But, Gus, that is a long walk. You know it is more than four miles."

"Oh, I'm not a-goin' to walk. I'm goin' to ride."

"How is that, Gus? Has your father bought a carriage?"

"Naw; but I'm goin' in a kerridge to my uncle's funeral."

All day Saturday Gus could talk of nothing but the coming festivity. To a young "darkey" a Sunday funeral is a great event.

Sunday I gave him a holiday, and on Monday expected a full account of the funeral, but Gus appeared with a melancholy face. In answer to my inquiry, he said:

"I didn't go, Miss Mary. He ain't dead yet."

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

50,000 TOADS FOR HAT PINS.

Already 2,000 of the Horned Species Are Being Metalized.

Two thousand horned toads, shipped direct from Texas, are being "metalized" at Waukegan, Ill., and are part of an order for 50,000, to be used as hat pins, the order being placed by Chicago and New York jobbing houses.

At the Metallic Reproduction Company's plant, samples of the new hat pin are now on exhibition, and women doubtless will consider them very fetching. They retain their iridescent pinkish hue through the process and receive glass eyes after being metalized. The same process used in

metalizing flowers and other articles is employed in immortalizing the toads. They are first killed by gas fumes, after which a long pin is run through them and they go into the chemical tank. The process shrinks them a trifle, and after they become metallic they are light, but they retain their original shape and color. If the fad takes as the jobbers expect it will, Texas stands to be denuded of toads.

The manufacturers say the human body could be treated by the same process and be practically indestructible for all time. Millions of American Beauty rose buds and other flowers have been metalized into hat pins and similar ornaments, but this is the first attempt, on a large scale, to metalize reptiles for the purpose.

MME. HATTON TELLS CHICAGO WOMEN WHAT TO DO TO KEEP THEIR HUSBANDS

Mme. Hatton, said to be an expert in affairs of the heart, has told Chicago women how to defeat "love pirates" and keep a husband. Here are a few homoeopathic doses of her panacea:

Deceive him into thinking you are prettier than you are; such deceit is the highest part of love.

Never let him know how you keep pretty; a woman who goes to bed with cold cream smeared on her face ought to be ostracized by her husband.

Use cold cream, massage and exercises and do all kinds of "beauty stunts," but don't let your husband know it.

Keep your husband guessing, so he'll say to his friends: "She always looks about sixteen, although she neither paints, powders nor bants."

Do not eat too much and become overloaded with fat; then it will not be necessary to get a figure by artistic corseting.

Use your brains and keep him in dense ignorance of your skin foods, bath lotions and the like, which can be done as well after as before marriage—and always be a miracle to him.

Use those subtle devices all women should know to keep beautiful despite housework and other domestic duties, and you may be still pretty, fascinating and healthy after ten or twenty years of married life.

Be as pretty on rising in the morning as when you retire at night.

Never let your husband see you with your hair crimped.

Keep your beauty secrets and you will hold your husband and foil all "love pirates."

Above all things, stay beautiful and don't let him know how you do it.

Two Noble Women.

Carmen Sylva is Queen of Roumania. Carmen Sylva, in gentleness, wisdom and abounding charity, is the ideal Queen. She has given her life to the healing of sorrow, and more especially in a wonderful mission to the blind.

When Frances Fearn's life was broken by the death of her brilliant husband and she in despair Carmen Sylva said to her: "Share my work and be my comrade in helpfulness to the world." The American woman accepted the mission, and, still young and beautiful and gifted, she has consecrated her rare gifts and graces to the afflicted, and is carrying comfort and peace and hope to the blind.

The Roumanian Queen and the noble American are twins in the royal grace of unselfishness and usefulness.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON GOODE

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Two for the Price of One: THE COLUMBIAN

The Oldest County Paper and THE AMERICAN FARMER

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR $1.00

This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample copies free. Address:

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

MANY REQUESTS from Catarrh sufferers who use atomizers have caused us to put up Liquid Cream Balm, a new and convenient form of Ely's Cream Balm, the only remedy for Catarrh which can always be depended on. In power to allay inflammation, to cleanse the clogged air-passagee, to promote free, natural breathing, the two forms of Cream Balm are alike. Liquid Cream Balm is sold by all druggists for 75 cents, including spraying tube. Mailed by Ely Bros, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Woman is often referred to by man as "doubling his joys and having his sorrows." That may be complimentary but it would seem to be rather hard on the woman. For in plain terms it means that where things are going well with the man his wife makes them go better. But when things are going ill with him, he expects the wife to share his burden. And there's more truth than poetry in this presentation of masculine selfishness. Men don't appreciate the fact that the strain of motherhood alone is a burden bigger than all the loads that rest upon male shoulders. They see the wife grow thin, pale, nervous and worn without a thought that she is overburdened. Among the pleasant letters received by Dr. Pierce are those from husbands who have waked up before it was too late to the crushing burdens laid upon the wife, and in the search for help have found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a restorative which has given back to the mother the health of the maiden and the maiden's happiness. "Favorite Prescription" ALWAYS HELPS, and almost always cures. It has perfectly cured ninety-eight out of every hundred women who have used it when afflicted with diseases peculiar to women.

You can generally tell a married man when you meet one, but not always. Occasionally you run across a bachelor with a grouch.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office.

Of Interest to Women

Widows Going Out—Their Chances of Remarriage Not So Good Now—It is Curious that While the Bachelor's Preference is the Widow, the Widower Likes the Spinster Best.

"Is the widow going out of favor in the marriage market?" I asked the registrar of a populous district.

"Oh, decidedly," he replied. "You know that fewer people of every kind marry now than formerly. Thirty years ago, out of every hundred marriageable people about six would marry in any year; now the number is less than five. But the widow's chances have declined far more than the spinster's.

"I can only explain the matter clearly in figures. Thirty years ago the widow was extremely popular among men about to wed. She was always so since we first began to keep account of marriages, but from 1873 to 1877 she carried all before her.

"You must remember that there are many more spinsters than widows in the country at all ages up to forty, and especially up to thirty or thirty-five.

"Now, the great marrying ages for women are from nineteen to twenty-eight or thirty. Yet in spite of that fact at the time I speak of no fewer than ten out of every hundred of the year's brides were widows. What is the number now? Just six. The widow of 1906 is only half as popular as the widow of 1876.

"But it must not be supposed that the widow has dropped entirely out of fashion. Nothing of the kind. She is gradually losing her supreme position, but she still has a decided advantage over the woman who has never been married—and this at all ages.

"The young widow is preferred to the young maiden, and the middle-aged and elderly widows have it all their own way.

"I must give you figures again, for there is no other way of making a true comparison.

"Up to the age of twenty there are practically no widows. Just a few. In every thousand girls aged from fifteen to twenty there are 985 unmarried, and so all the brides of this age, with the exception of two, were spinsters. At twenty the widow begins to appear in force. From this age to twenty-five there is one widow in the population to each 363 unmarried women. She is lost among the crowd, one would think, and yet she goes off faster than the spinster.

"We are dealing with the year before last, the latest year about which the registrar general gives his account. In this year no fewer than 128,000 maidens in their twentieth to twenty-fifth year married. It is the greatest marrying age.

"There were only 393 widow brides, but considering the small number of widows of this age in the country they were as popular as the widows 6,000 more of them would have got married.

"Curiously, while the bachelor shows a preference for the young widow, the widower apparently likes the spinster best," said my informant, who proceeded to supply figures which showed that from the age of twenty-five to the age of fifty-five widows continue to have better chances of marriage, although, as has been shown, these chances are lessening every year."

Broil Chops in Paper.

Chops, birds and dry fish are most delicious when broiled in paper. A sheet of foolscap paper is spread with either olive oil or butter (I should always give preference to the former), then the article to be broiled, salted and peppered, should be laid on the lower half and the upper part folded over with the edges together. Begin at the edge and fold over the lower side and ends several times, pinching together close to the meat. Place in a wire broiler and broil eight or ten minutes over a steady, slow, fire, turning often.

The paper will char a long time before igniting, and the contents will be basted in their own juice. When the paper is well browned the chop or bird is done to a juicy, delicate and digestible turn. Serve in its envelope, which conserves the heat and juices to the very minute of serving. A few crispy sprigs of watercress add to its attractiveness and digestibility.

The large filet of chicken broiled in this way is delicious and easy of assimilation. Squabs or quails should be split down the back and wiped dry before broiling. A tenderloin of steak may also be broiled in paper.

A Statesman's Discretion.

If discretion is a virtue on the part of the average man it is a positive necessity with emperors and statesmen. This truth was realized by Gladstone at the outset of his political career. Shortly after his marriage he said to his wife: "Shall I tell you nothing, and you can say everything? Or shall I tell you everything, and you say nothing?" She chose the latter alternative, like a woman, and like a wise woman rigidly adhered to her part of the bargain.

Horticulture for Women.

Women are as much interested in the products of horticulture as men. If they are not interested in the business they should be. We are most interested in what we work for. Therefore, if you are not interested, work up an interest. It will bring you out into the glorious sunlight, and the fresh air will bring roses to your cheeks and add pleasure to your life. —Mrs. Emma Hey.

MAKES HARDEST LABOR EASY.

Benefits of a Non-Jarring Attachment for Tools.

Even the hardest kind of labor can be made easy, and less exacting on the worker, as evidenced by the non-jarring attachment for tools shown here. Naturally, when tools are struck by a heavy hammer or mallet, the

Hands Protected from Jarring.

hands of the operator holding the tool are jarred to an extent depending upon the force of the blow. That this jarring can be eliminated is shown by this attachment. It can be applied to a variety of mechanical tools, such as nail punches, rock drills, etc. The attachment consists of a sleeve which fits over a handle having a reduced diameter, around which a coil spring is placed. This spring is stiff enough to hold the tool firmly for use, so that the point can be placed exactly on the desired spot, but is sufficiently elastic to relieve the hand of any shock when the blow is struck. The coil spring also enables the tool to be pressed firmly against the material, so that the operator may be sure that it is in the right position, and yet when the blow is delivered, the shock is taken up by the spring and not felt by the hand or arm, affording a grateful relief to the nerves.

A New Paris Game.

Juvenile Parisians have a new game to take the place of the diabolo craze. It is called the "Looping Bird," and is a little aeroplane shot up by the aid of a hook and a pair of diabolo sticks. The Tuileries Gardens are much frequented by players of the "Looping Bird." But more ambitious models of aeroplanes than the bird are now sold from $1.50 to $10. One of the latter is a very good imitation of the Farman machine, and is propelled by twisted India rubber strings. On being wound up the little aeroplane, which is provided with wheels, runs along the ground for twenty feet and then rises to from five to six feet and flies through the air for some twenty yards or so. A cute little toy for good children, though no doubt some bad ones are not deprived of it by their indulgent French parents.

SHOE PROTECTOR.

Prevents Injury to Shoes of Miners and Others Using Shovels.

It is well known that the ordinary shoe is not of sufficient strength to warrant use by miners, laborers on railways and other places where shovels and spades are employed. An Arkansas man, therefore, designed the shoe protector shown here for the purpose of protecting the shoe, especially at the shank and instep. As shown in the accompanying illustration, the protector consists of a metal plate, which fits beneath the shank of

the shoe. A piece of leather or other flexible material extends from the metal plate around the heel, with the other end over the instep, both connecting by buckles and straps to a piece of leather extending from the opposite side of the metal plate. It will be obvious that a shoe provided with this protection braces the shank and ankle of the foot of the wearer. Moreover, a shovel can be readily pushed into the ground without injury to the shoe. The protector is quickly attached to or detached from the shoe.

Good Food Too Plentiful.

In 1851 there was in Huntsville a man who pulled teeth for twenty-five cents and a photographer who made daguerrotypes at $1.50 each, says the Macon Republican. The first was called "doctor" and the second "professor." They moved in the highest circles, as being the representatives of the sciences and arts. With deer, birds and all manner of game in the woods and fine fish in the streams, so cheap that the poorest larders were stocked with it, the grocers did a big business in mackerel, herring and sardines. The latter were real dainties because the better food was so plentiful the pioneers got tired of it.

THE BOAST OF ARCHIMEDES.

Something About His Scheme for Moving the Earth.

Men are apt to think we are pretty smart in this twentieth century—and so we are, for we have all the achievements of the men of the past to work on as a foundation. Yet seldom do we stop to think how much we owe to these ancients. Archimedes, who lived in Sicily about three centuries before Christ, was the greatest of the old mathematicians. He discovered a number of important principles and some of his demonstrations are so abstruse that they puzzle the most accomplished mathematicians of this day to understand.

It was Archimedes who in his enthusiasm at discovering certain formulas relating to the power of levers declared that he would, single-handed and alone, lift the earth, provided some one would give him a fulcrum to rest his lever on. Theoretically this would be perfectly possible. That is to say, no amount of work is too great for a given power to perform provided sufficient time is allowed for it. Time, power and work are thus all linked together. By increasing the power you can do a certain amount of work in less time, and so on. Probably Archimedes did not know how much the earth weighed and so he did not figure out how long it would take him to lift it with his lever. But now the earth's mass has been ascertained and a mathematician named Montucla has calculated that if Archimedes had worked incessantly, without stopping to eat, drink or sleep, lifting 11⅛ pounds a foot every second (more than any man could do) it would still have taken him over three billion centuries to have moved the earth a single inch! That would indeed have been "going some," as the current expression is.

It was Archimedes who discovered that any body of matter when placed in water, for instance, displaces a quantity of water exactly equal to its own weight. This great fact struck him while he was in the bath one day, as he noticed how the water rose in the tub when he went into it. He was so overjoyed at the discovery of the principle he had so long been searching for that he ran naked into the street shouting his celebrated "Eureka!" meaning in Greek "I have found it." This principle enabled him to detect just how much alloy a goldsmith had fraudulently added to the gold in a crown he had made for King Hiero.

Many other interesting anecdotes are told of Archimedes. One is that he set fire to an enemy's fleet by means of a powerful burning-glass. Modern scientists doubt that such a thing could be done, but the ancient did many things which the moderns have not been able to repeat. When at last a besieging army did capture the city of Syracuse, where Archimede lived, the invaders found an old man working out a theorem in geometry by means of figures drawn in the sand. As a Roman soldier rushed on him he cried out, "Don't spoil my circle!" and with these words he died.

Give the Old Man a Chance.

Much has been heard in Kansas towns lately about "Mothers' Day." Several Kansas editors are now "hollering" that the "old man" should have an inning. They want a "Dad's Day." Should they have it? By all means. Give the old man his chance at the bat. Let him cavort in his ten-dollar hand-me-down suit, his last summer's straw hat and his bargain-counter brogans. Of course he looks pretty bum in that raiment alongside of daughter with her $25 inverted flour barrel top piece, her $50 gown with the waist at the knees, her French heeled patent pumps and the rest of the stuff that goes with glad feminine decorations. But he is "Dad," nevertheless. "Ma" with her 500 clubs, her bridge parties, her pink teas and her cut glass society will certainly step back for one day and let the old man realize for a short twenty-four hours that "every dad has his day."

The Intelligent Trout.

A correspondent says that when fishing in a small river lately he hooked a small trout. "After a little I managed to pull him free and he came along the surface side up toward the landing net without further resistance. Finding the line a little too long I began to reel in, carelessly allowing the rod to drop almost to the straight, when the fish, then only a foot or two from the shelving shore, suddenly recovered his wind.

"The water was but two or three inches deep at the spot, quite still and clear, with one or two small patches of surface grass on it. Instantly the trout rushed at one of these patches and seized the grass in his mouth, holding on for all he was worth and defying me to drag him free. I then put the net under him and lifted him out with the bit of weed stuck in his teeth."

Education.

The class in very elementary chemistry was having one of its early sessions. The matter of sea-water came up. "Peters," said the teacher, "can you tell me what is it that makes the water of the sea so salty?"

"Salt," said Peters.

"Next!" said the teacher. "What is it makes the water of the sea so salty?"

"The salty quality of the sea-water," answered "Next," "is due to the admixture of a sufficient quantity of chlorid of sodium to impart to the aqueous fluid with which it commingles a saline flavor, which is readily recognized by the organs of taste!"

"Right, Next," said the teacher. "Go up one!"—Youth's Companion.

Silence!

The instinct of modesty natural to every woman is often a great hindrance to the cure of womanly diseases. Women shrink from the personal questions of the local physician which seem indelicate. The thought of examination is abhorrent to them, and so they endure in silence a condition of disease which surely progresses from bad to worse.

It has been Dr. Pierce's privilege to cure a great many women who have found a refuge for modesty in his offer of FREE consultation by letter. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores and regulates the womanly functions, abolishes pain and builds up and puts the finishing touch of health on every weak woman who gives it a fair trial.

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

You can't afford to accept a *secret* nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

Chinese Ideas.

You seldom see a Chinaman bereft of an arm, leg, or other member of his body. The reason for this is that Orientals have a profound objection to surgical operations. They much prefer to die than lose a member. Their idea is that, having come into the world with a certain number of fingers, thumbs, arms, and legs, they must go out with the same number. Otherwise, when on the other side they might be sent back to search for the missing member, only to be eternally looking for it. In denistry the Chinese have reached the discovery that the nerve is a worm, and that the best method of treating an aching tooth is to loosen it by driving in wedges, so that the worm may escape. —Young People's Weekly.

Rat Skin Industry.

The crusade which England recently instituted against rats has resulted in the establishment of many new industries. In London alone the value of the new industries now exceed $200,000 a year. Among the many other usages to which the skins are put, they are employed for bookbinding, photograph frames, purses, and for the thumbs of ladies' gloves. A new branch of work is likely to increase the consumption largely, and as much as 75 to 90 cents a day have been earned by the unemployed in Denmark last year, when the rat act was passed. The damage done by rats in England alone is estimated to amount to many million dollars per annum, and their capture already occupies a large number of persons.

Sleeping in Tents.

Since it became generally known that sleeping in the open air is a good remedy for tuberculosis, many people have adopted the practice of sleeping in tents in the summer. But sleeping in a tent is far different from sleeping in the open air. In fact, many people who sleep in houses come nearer being in the open air than do those who occupy tents. A canvas room 8 by 10 feet, with sides close to the ground and the front closed, is not as airy a place as an ordinary bedroom 12 or 15 feet square, and with doors and windows open. It may be all right to sleep in a closed tent, but don't deceive yourself into believing that you are sleeping in the open air when you do it.

Manicuring a Horse.

A horse's hoof is really the same thing as the toe or finger nails of human beings, or of animals having toes. The hoof grows just as a toe nail does and more rapidly on unshod horses than on those wearing shoes. Its growth is much faster on horses that are well groomed and well fed, upon an average of a third of an inch a month. The hind hoofs grow faster than the fore hoofs. The toe of the hoof being the longest part it takes longer for it to grow down there than at the heel. The new hoof grows out any cracks or defects in the whole, gradually working down to where it can be cut off, just as with human finger nails.

High Finance.

Two men, miserably clad, called on the dean of a medical college in New York.

"We are both on the verge of starvation, sir," the spokesman said. "We are well on in years and it is clear that we haven't much longer to live. Would you care to purchase our bodies for your dissecting room?"

The dean hesitated.

"It is an odd proposition," he muttered.

"But it is occasionally done," said the spokesman in an eager voice.

"Well," said the dean, "we might arrange it. What price do you ask?"

"Over in Philadelphia," said the spokesman, "they gave us $40."

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An Herb that Tames a Tiger.

Most people are familiar with the effect that catnip has upon Miss Pussy, and know how she will tear open a paper filled with it, scatter it about, and roll and rub her head and sides in it, apparently delighted with its fragrance. Mr. C. William Beebe, a delightful writer and student of animals, has found by experience that this pungent herb has exactly the same effect upon a jarguar, tiger, lion, and leopard. A snarling leopard, after sniffing the catnip, will come close to the bars of his cage and follow back and forth the one who holds it, purring the while, and finally rolling over and showing every sign of delight.—Selected.

Correct Answer.

"This," said a teacher to her class of arithmeticians, "is a unit." She held up a pencil. "This book is a unit, too," said she. "And these are units." And she showed them a ruler, a flower and an apple. Then she peeled the apple, and, holding up the peel said, "Now, children, what is this?" Silence. "Come, you know what it is," she urged.

Little Bill's hand went up slowly.

"Well, William?" said the teacher.

"Pleathe, ma'am, the skin of a unit."—Christian Register.

The Chief Justice.

There are very few people who know the proper designation of the man who presides over the supreme court. Generally he is referred to as the chief justice of the United States Supreme Court. In fact, he is the chief justice. That's his official title. Most of our Presidents in nominating men for this office have fallen into the error of giving him the long title.

Trolley Time Tables.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Berwick:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
¶ 5.00	12.50	7.50
5.40	1.50	8.50
6.20	2.50	9.50
6.50	3.50	10.50
7.50	4.50	* 11.50
8.50	5.50	
9.50	6.50	
10.50		
11.50		

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sunday at 6.50 a. m.
¶ From Power House.
* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Berwick for Danville:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
6.00	12.00	6.00
7.00	P. M.	7.00
*7.20	1.00	8.00
8.00	2.00	9.00
9.00	3.00	*10.00
10.00	4.00	*11.00
11.00	5.00	*12.00
		† 1.00

First car leaves Berwick for Danville on Sunday at 8.00 a. m.
* Bloomsburg Only.
† Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg, for Danville:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.10	12.10	6.10
6.00	1.10	7.10
7.10	2.10	8.10
8.10	3.10	9.10
9.10	4.10	10.10
10.10	5.10	*11.10
11.10		

First car leaves Market Square for Danville on Sunday at 7.10 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Danville for Berwick:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
6.00	12.00	6.00
7.00	P. M.	7.00
8.00	1.00	8.00
9.00	2.00	9.00
10.00	3.00	10.00
11.00	4.00	* 11.00
	5.00	¶12.00

First car leaves Danville for Berwick on Sunday at 8.00 a. m.
* Bloomsburg Only.
¶ Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Catawissa:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
5.30	12.00	6.00
6.15	P. M.	†7.00
†7.00	1.00	8.00
†8.00	†2.00	9.00
9.00	†3.00	10.10
†10.00	4.00	*11.00
†11.00	5.00	

First car leaves Market Square for Catawissa on Sunday at 7.00 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.
† P. R. R. Connections.

Cars leave Catawissa for Bloomsburg:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.50	12.30	6.30
6.35	1.30	7.30
7.30	2.30	8.30
8.30	3.30	9.30
9.30	4.30	10.30
10.30	5.30	* 11.30
11.30		

First car leaves Catawissa for Bloomsburg on Sunday at 7.30 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	†
Bloomsburg D L & W...	9 00	2 37	6 18	8 00
Bloomsburg P & R.....	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Paper Mill.....	9 14	2 52	6 29	8 16
Light Street.....	9 18	2 55	6 34	8 20
Orangeville.....	9 26	3 03	6 48	8 35
Forks.....	9 36	3 13	6 58	8 45
Zaners.....	9 40	3 17	7 02	8 49
Stillwater.....	9 48	3 25	7 10	8 57
Benton.....	9 56	3 33	7 18	9 05
Edsons.....	‖10 00	‖3 37	7 22	9 09
Coles Creek.....	‖10 03	‖3 40	‖7 25	9 12
Laubachs.....	‖10 08	‖3 45	‖7 30	9 17
Grass Mere Park.....	‖1010	‖3 47	‖7 32	...
Central.....	10 15	3 52	7 41	...
Jamison City.....	10 18	3 55	7 45	...

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	†	†
Jamison City.....	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 36
Central.....	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	‖6 01	‖11 00	‖4 47	‖7 12	...
Laubachs.....	‖6 03	‖11 02	‖4 48	‖7 13	11 52
Coles Creek.....	‖6 12	‖11 06	‖4 53	‖7 22	12 06
Edsons.....	‖6 14	‖11 09	‖4 56	‖7 24	12 10
Renton.....	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater.....	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners.....	‖6 35	‖11 29	‖5 17	‖7 45	12 53
Forks.....	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 09
Orangeville.....	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 20
Light Street.....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill.....	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. P & R.....	...	...	...	8 25	2 06
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 19

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GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1909

Hopeful Future in Pennsylvania.

The consternation which prevails among the Republicans of Philadelphia justifies the prediction of a Democratic victory next fall even greater than that of 1905 when Mr. Berry had a majority of over 80,000. The people of the great city appear to have become thoroughly aroused to the iniquities of the machine and as it invariably follows the courts are taking the side of justice. A number of ballot boxes have already been opened and the recounts of the primary returns exposed and the indications now are that the work will be continued to completion.

That this great State is governed by fraud is a shame that ought not to be endured by the people. It would hardly be just to say that no Republican State official has been elected in recent years but it is within the limits of reason to declare that no Republican State official has been elected within a dozen years without the help of fraudulent ballots, almost if not entirely equal in number, to the majority which he received. It is equally certain that several State officials have been elected by fraud within that period of time and that preparations have been made for gross frauds at the coming election.

If the people of Philadelphia and Pittsburg are alert there will be little, if any, fraud in the coming election. Ballot boxes can't be stuffed and returns can't be changed if the people are active and energetic for an honest vote and just return. Nobody sympathizes with a fool who is buncoed and only contempt follows a fellow who is robbed through his own carelessness. Why shouldn't the crime of stealing an election be treated as severely as that of stealing something else? There is nothing as valuable to a citizen as his vote and yet we let the corrupt politicians cheat us out of it every year.

—Watchman.

Reading Advances Fares.

The Reading Company has goue back to its former charge of two and a-half cents a mile for passenger rates. Since the recent decision of the state Supreme Court on the two-cent fare question, General Passenger Agent Edson J. Weeks announces that the passenger rate effective prior to October 1, 1906, would, in a measure be restored beginning July 1st. The change, however, will only apply to the one-way ticket. For the present round-trip excursion and commutation tickets will be left unchanged.

May Abolish Superior Court.

The State Bar Association in Session Recommends its Abolition.

The Pennsylvania Bar Association sitting in session at Bedford Springs last week in discussing the many things of advantage in the dispensing of law in the State, among other things recommends the abolition of the Superior court.

The abolition of that court and the promotion of the judges to the bench of the Supreme court, by an enlargement of that court through a constitutional amendment, was the somewhat startling substance of the report of the committee on constitution of courts in Pennsylvania, of which Hon. H. M. McClure, of Lewisburg, is chairman. Some of the reasons urged for the abolition of the Superior court are: That its judgments are not decisive of the law and lead to uncertainty and confusion; that its decisions are merely persuasive evidence of the law and the principles they establish may be overthrown after innocent parties have acted upon them; approximately one-third of its decisions have already been reversed; that its establishment was a departure from the simplicity of Pennsylvania procedure, and that it hinders and delays the adminisration of justice; that successive appeals from court to court put in the hands of unscrupulous persons the power to fight off the claims of poor litigants until the ultimate judgment is consumed by the cost of obtaining it, and that such a court is against the precedents and the consensus of legal opinion in the majority of states of the Union.

The committee presented an amendment to the constitution to carry this recommendation into effect. Under it the Supreme court is to consist of fourteen judges who may sit in banc, in two departments of seven judges each. It is also recommended that the Supreme court instead of traveling around the state, as at present, sit in one place, preferably at Harrisburg, the capital, as is the case with the majority of the Supreme courts of the other states of the union.

Notwithstanding the repeated warnings sounded for the past few weeks by the Philadelphia papers concerning care with fireworks, the celebrators seem to have exercised as little caution as ever, for the list of dead and injured in that city is greater than it has been since 1900. In Philadelphia and vicinity nine were killed and over five hundred injured by explosives. This is the record of only one city, and it has been duplicated throughout the country. Will there ever be a safe and sane Fourth? Legislative prohibition is surely needed. It has been talked of for a long time. Every year the week following the national birthday is prolific of suggestions for the prevention of such mortality, and then it is forgotten until the next year's list of accidents stirs up new excitement. Action by the authorities is necessary, not a week before next Fourth of July when all the dealers in fireworks shall have purchased their stock, but immediate regulation which shall effectively rid the day of its needless slaughter.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., July 5, 1909.

Senator Aldrich with more frankness perhaps than is characteristic announced his belief, when the corporation tax proposition came up in the Senate, that it would be repealed within two years. He explained that in his estimation the tariff bill would yield ample revenue after that time and that the continuation of the corporation tax would prove prejudicial to the protective system. In the estimation of many able judges, including no less capable a stateman than President Taft, the Senator from Rhode Island is wholly mistaken in his prediction. It is the belief of Mr. Taft and a number of able judges in both houses of Congress that once the corporation tax is graven upon the statutes it will remain there, that the force of public opinion will be too strong ever to permit of its repeal. As to whether or not it will prove a menace to the protective system is a question determined by each man's conception of that system. To men of the old school of Republicanism, like Aldrich, Hale and a host of others, it certainly will, for from their standpoint anything which must tend to the lowering of the protective duties constitutes a menace to protection. To men of the more modern school of Republicanism, like Taft and many members of his cabinet, the salvation of the protective system rests on the gradual lowering of the duties. They argue that the continued maintenance of the existing high rates must inevitably result in turning the great volume of consumers against the tariff and that if this is to be avoided the duties must be gradually lowered. President Taft and those who espouse his view will not, however, quarrel with Mr. Aldrich's prediction. They are sufficiently thankful to secure the services of the able Republican leader at this time to get the corporation tax on the statute books and are entirely content to deal with any effort he may make to repeal it, when that time comes.

***

A majority of the Democratic Senators will vote for the corporation tax for the very reason that Mr. Aldrich dislikes it. They share the view of President Taft that once enacted the tax can never be repealed and that it will soon yield so ample a revenue as to make a reduction of the productive duties imperative. They believe sincerely that Mr. Aldrich and others of his school have failed to keep pace with the popular sentiment of the country, that they do not realize the extent of the demand for lower duties, that they attach far too little importance to the popular sentiment that corporations, most of which are directly or indirectly beneficiaries of the tariff, should contribute their share to the expenses of the government. Even now a number of corporations are protesting violently against the enactment of the Taft tax and the Democrats seem to realize far more keenly than the Republican leaders that one corporation with ample funds to pay telegraph tolls can make a ten times more noisy protest than one hundred consumers whose enforced contributions to the protected manufacturers have left them with hardly sufficient ready cash to pay for a ten word telegram between them. Nothing but Hobson's choice between the corporation tax and the income tax would induce the Republican leaders to vote for the corporation tax at this time. To the Democrats, on the other hand, the corporation tax amounts to half a loaf, for practically all its provisions are contained in the income tax amendment fathered by Senators Bailey and Cummins.

***

Army officers are greatly rejoiced over the first modification of the ninety-mile ride prescribed by President Roosevelt as a physical test for all field officers. The Secretary of War has determined to make exceptions in the case of certain senior officers of the ordnance department and the engineer corps, and of all officers who have reached the age of sixty-two. These will be required to take the ride but surgeons making the subsequent physical examination will be instructed to be far more lenient with them than with the younger men and officers of the line. Another change which is confidently expected is an equal division of the twenty-one-hour period during which the ninety miles must be covered, into three equal parts instead of, as at present, requiring that one lap of thirty miles be made in six hours. Of course these changes are not particularly radical, but they are taken by army officers to indicate that President Taft is disposed to be more reasonable in his demands for physical prowess on the part of army officers than was his predecessor.

***

Reverting to the tariff, some interesting facts were brought out in the debate regarding the growth of tea in South Carolina. Senator Tillman asked the Senate to impose a duty of ten cents a pound on this commodity in order that the industry might be further developed in his State. His motion was defeated by a vote of 45 to 18, but Senator Smith of Maryland gave notice that at the proper time he would move to amend the bill by providing for a bounty of ten cents a pound on tea grown in this country, and in the course of his remarks he pointed out that at the present time South Carolina produces more tea each year than was grown in the island of Ceylon in 1875, and yet Ceylon now grows a sufficient amount to supply the entire demand of the U. S.

The Oleomargarine Law.

The following statement from Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust will be read with interest: "Considerable agitation has recently been aroused owing to reported violations of the Oleomargarine Law in a certain section of the State. As Dairy and Food Commissioner, I desire to say that whenever and wherever violations of the Oleomargarine or other Pure Food Laws are discovered by this Bureau, or reported to it, they are prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The Oleomargarine Law, like the Liquor and other similar laws, is extremely difficult to enforce, and while violations occur now, and always have occurred, it is the purpose of this Bureau to reduce violations to a minimum and to punish to the maximum every violator of the provisions of the law. To this end I solicit information that will enable this Bureau to locate any violations of the Oleomargarine Law that may occur in any part of the State.

This is particularly solicited from dairymen, and especially from the public press, which has much to do with the formation of public sentiment. While public sentiment is strong against wrong-doing generally, and properly so, it is unfortunate that public sentiment in certain parts of the State is more or less opposed to the enforcement of the Oleomargarine Law, and for this reason in its fight for observance of the law this bureau invites the co-operation and support of every organization and every individual in the Commenwealth.

The following extracts from the records of this office show the activity of the Bureau from the date of approval of the Oleomargarine Law, May 29th, 1901, so far as those counties in this section of the State are concerned in which violations of the law most frequently occur and where public sentiment makes them most difficult to suppress: In the counties referred to —viz: Allegheny, Beaver, Fayette, Lawrence, Mercer, Washington and Westmoreland — during the years 1901 and 1902 Commissioners Welles and Cope terminated 133 cases, and turned into the State Treasury $5,273.49 in fines and costs; during the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906 Commissioner Warren terminated 302 cases, and paid into the state Treasury $23,687.50 in fines and costs; during the years 1907, 1908 and 1909 to June 15th Commissioner Foust terminated 330 cases, and paid into the State Treasury $33,429.28. In addition there are 33 Injunction Cases pending in the courts of Allegheny County, 13 Contempt Cases pending in the Superior Court for violating the orders of the Court, and 50 First and Second Offense Cases for trial; with a large number of cases before the Aldermen and many others in preparation."

Soaping the Farmers.

A man giving the name of L. S. Burns, has been swindling the farmers of Wyoming county out of considerable money through the sale of soap, offering valuable premiums, which never materialize. The man is supposed to be a resident of Wilkes-Barre and claims to represent the Woodbury Soap Co., of New York, and delivers two dozen cakes of toilet soap and upon payment of $10.00 or more down to furnish 200 bars of laundry soap which the farmer is to cut in half and deliver to his neighbors as samples. Burns promises to give the premiums for so doing in the shape of dishes, clocks, chairs and many other articles. Burns is described as about 55 years of age; weight 170 pounds; height nearly 6 feet; complexion dark; eyes peculiar and teeth incased with gold.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

New Spring Suits!

Spring Suits have arrived! There's magic in that simple announcement — for where's the woman who is not all eyes to see the new garment fashions?

The New Spring Suits Are Low Priced.

A most remarkable feature about these handsome new models is their extremely low prices. Your spring outfit will give you a better service—a much finer appearance and yet cost you a small price. Catering to every taste we've gathered an assortment of choicest correct styles. Prices $10 to $35.

Spring Suits Regularly $20 00 **$17.50**

Suits of hard twisted serge and striped worsted in black, blue, green, tan and gray. 36 inch hipless coats; slashed back, patch pockets, self button trimming, full satin lined; satin collar and cuffs; Skirt is Demi-Princess with self covered buttons down the front. All sizes up to 42.

SUIT at $12 75—Of shadow stripe chiffon panama in navy blue, elect blue, green, tan, ashes of roses and gray. Coat 40 inches long, semi-fitting hipless cutaway front forming points on the sides, new small sleeves, lined throughout with satin; gored flare skirt with trimming of straps and self covered buttons.

SUIT at $26.50—A 4 button cutaway coat 40 inches long of striped worsted, slashed back and sides, inlaid bengaline silk collar; large flap pockets, trimmed with buttons, lined with taffeta silk; plain 11 gore demi-Princess skirt.

At $6.00 to $14.00 Junior Suits for the little Misses in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Made of shadow stripe panama and fine serge in navy blue, gray and green, semi-fitting hipless coats, gored and pleated skirt.

SUIT at $27.00—A strictly tailored suit of French Serge; 4 button cutaway; single breasted (just a slight cutaway effect;) lined with taffeta silk; new small sleeves; Demi Princess Skirt with inverted plait at sides.

SUITS at $20.00—Of chiffon panama in blue, green and black; graceful semi-fitting hipless coat 36 inches long, single breasted, new small sleeves and trimmed with satin piping; gored flounce skirt.

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

JUST A REMINDER!

Here is a list of some of the printed goods and blank stock that can be obtained at the

Columbian Printing House

Perhaps it may remind you of something you need.

ENVELOPES *All sizes, Commercial, Professional, Insurance, Baronial, Pay, Coin,*

HEADINGS *Letter Heaas. Note Heads, Bill Heaas, Statements, in many grades and sizes.*

CARDS *Business, Visiting, Announcement, Admission, Ball Tickets, Etc.*

CARD SIGNS *No Admittance, For Rent, For Sale, Post No Bills, Trespass Notices, &c.*

IN BOOKS *Administrator's, Executor's, Treasurer's Receipt Books. Plain Receipts, with or without stub, Note Books, Scales Books, Order Books, Etc.*

HAND BILLS *Printed in any size from a small street dodger, up to a full Sheet Poster.*

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS *WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW SAMPLES OF THESE AND ALL OF OUR WORK.*

MISCELLANEOUS:

Our Stock Includes:

Cut Cards, all sizes,
Round Corner Cards,
Card Board in Sheets, white and colors,
Name Cards for all Secret Societies,
Window Cards,
Shipping Tags
Manila Tag Board,
Bond Papers,
Ledger Papers,
Cover Papers,
Book Papers.

Folders for Programs, Menus, Dances, Societies and all special events.

Lithographed Bonds and Stock Certificates Supplied.

Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Printed or Engraved.

Visitors are Always Welcome. No Obligation to Purchase.

We Do All Kinds of Printing

Columbian Printing House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

STOPS FALLING HAIR
DESTROYS DANDRUFF

AN ELEGANT DRESSING
MAKES HAIR GROW

Ingredients: Sulphur. Glycerin. Quinin. Sodium Chlorid. Capsicum. Sage. Alcohol. Water. Perfume.

Ask your doctor if there is anything injurious here.
Ask him also if there is not genuine merit here.

Does not Color the Hair

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

THIS SPRING
Wear Evans' Shoes AND Oxfords

You get style, you get comfort, you get both.

TAN AND SWEDE CXFORDS AND PUMPS are most popular.

WOMEN'S - $1.00 to $3.50
MEN'S - $2.00 to 6.00

The Progressive Shoe Store
CHAS. M. EVANS.
Exclusive Sales Agency
FOR REGAL SHOES.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1909.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

The Rev. J. R. Murphy is spending a week at Villa Nova in retreat.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice: Mrs. John Mundy.

Mrs. W. C. Leverett and the Misses Leverett left this morning for a few weeks at Mount Pocono.

The West Berwick Council has passed a curfew ordinance, which will be put into effect in the near future.

Misses Dora and Martha Brown, sisters of Dr. J. J. Brown, are spending several weeks with relatives in Michigan.

David J. Tasker, manager of one of the Lyman H. Howe Moving Picture Companies, is spending his vacation in Bloomsburg.

DAVID THOMAS.

The death of David Thomas occurred at his home on East Sixth street on Saturday, from a complication of diseases. His age was 32 years.

Deceased was born at White Hall. He has lived in Bloomsburg for several years, and was employed by Harman & Hassert.

He leaves to survive him his wife and three children: Alfred, May and Clayton. Besides these there is one brother, Sheridan Thomas, of Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, and four sisters, Mrs. Wesley Bowman, of Stillwater; Mrs. A. J. Crawford, of Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. McClelland Albertson, of Bloomsburg, and Mrs Wm Neufer, of Rock Glen.

The funeral was held on Tuesday morning, and the remains were taken to Millertown for interment.

Wall Eyed Pike Put in River.

The biggest shipment of wall-eyed pike, or Susquehanna salmon, that was ever put into the north branch of the Susquehanna arrived at Danville Friday and was placed in the river by a number of the local fishermen. The shipment comprised forty cans, containing approximately 80,000 fish, and came from the Erie auxiliary hatchery at Union City. The Susquehanna salmon is very gamy, and is caught chiefly by trolling, although many are caught each season by still fishing. It has only been during the last few years that Susquehanna salmon have been caught in that vicinity. Many are now taken each season, the fish averaging about eight pounds, although some are caught that weigh as high as twelve pounds.

MRS. CATHARINE METZ.

Mrs Catharine Metz died at the home of her son Samuel, on Iron street on Saturday, after a long illness. She came to Bloomsburg with her husband in 1865. The latter died twenty-six years ago. Her age was 76 years, 9 months and 14 days.

She is survived by two sons, Samuel and William, and one daughter, Mrs. Angeline Strohm, all of this town.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. P. F. Eyer on Monday afternoon.

COLD JULY WEATHER.

The mercury has been playing unprecedented pranks lately. On Sunday morning and several other mornings it has fallen down to 50. The nights have been cool enough for blankets, but during the day Old Sol has been getting in his fine work as usual in the "good old summer time."

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

A FORMER RESIDENT.

The following notice is taken from the Artesia *Advocate*, published at Artesia, New Mexico, date of July 3rd. The gentleman named is Simpson E. Ferree, son of the late Prof. J. W. Ferree, who for many years was Professor of Mathematics at the Normal School. Many of our older residents will remember Simpson who spent most of his boyhood days here. The *Advocate* says:

"Mr. S. E. Ferree of the Artesia Land Company was granted a license to practice law in all courts of the territory by Judge Wm. H. Pope at Roswell last week. Mr. Ferree was born in Williamsport, Pa., prepared for college at the State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Pa., and graduated at Allegheny College at Meadville, Pa., in 1883. After teaching school in Pennsylvania for five years, he moved to Minneapolis, Minn., where he attended the law school of the University of Minnesota, graduating in 1890, when he was admitted to practice law by the supreme court of Minnesota. He practiced law in Minneapolis until 1903 when he moved to Encampment, Wyoming, and continued his practice under a license obtained from the supreme court of Wyoming until he moved to Artesia last January."

SOUVENIR OF MILTON.

Last week Milton entertained the Division Encampment of the Sons of Veterans, and at the same time held an Old Home Week To commemorate the occasion, the *Milton Evening Standard* issued a beautiful souvenir book. It is printed on enameled paper, and contains a large number of half-tones showing the officers of the Sons of Veterans, Grand Army Post, camp scenes and many views of Milton, her churches, schools, industries, railroad stations, residences, fire companies, and many of her prominent citizens.

Typographically, it is perfect, and is the product of the Hastings Printing Co., of which William Penn Hastings is the head and also editor of the *Evening Standard*, one of the best inland dailies in the state.

We are indebted to Mr. Hastings for a copy of this work of art. It surpasses anything of the kind which has been issued in this state, which has come to our knowledge. Brother Hastings never does anything half way.

ROLLER SKATING.

Editor Columbian,

Mr. President Richard did a good and proper thing in prohibiting bicyclists the use of the pavements. He will increase the thanks of the pedestrians by making the same prohibition as to roller skating. It is a most intolerable nuisance. The pavements are constructed for the use of ladies and men of business, as well as promenaders, and not for such uses as bicycles or roller skates.

Bloomsburg is attracting a large number of visitors, pleasure seekers as well as business men, and strangers, and their lives and limbs are in constant danger from roller skaters. CITIZEN.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

Another change has been made in the management of the *Daily Mail*. On Wednesday J. C. Rutter, Jr., the former owner of the office, became President and editor, and S. F. Johnson, secretary, and Dr. C. F. Altmiller, treasurer.

Mr. Rutter is a practical printer, and has had years of experience in the management of a newspaper, and the change just made will no doubt prove an advantageous one. The ownership of the plant remains as heretofore.

THE REASON WHY.

"The reason why the man who minds his own business usually succeeds, is because he has so little competition."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

For the purpose of hearing the applications for the transfer of two licenses, the Gilmore license in Bloomsburg and the Shobert license in Berwick, and the disposal of some routine business, a short session of the Court was held Friday morning with President Judge Evans and Associates Krickbaum and Yeager on the bench.

The first matter heard was the application of W. A. Shollenberger for transfer of the liquor license held by W. H. Shobert in the borough of Berwick. Alex. C. Jackson, Esq., represented the appplicant, Shollenberg.

After hearing the evidence of George Owens, W. A. Ross and W. C. Vought as to the applicant's character and fitness for the business and evidence of Shollenberger himself, the Court granted the transfer.

C. A. Small, Esq., who represented Charles and Harry Gilmore, conducted the proceedings in the application for the transfer of the license of W. H. Gilmore, one of the oldest licensed places in the town of Bloomsburg, to the applicants.

After hearing the testimony of the applicants and that of William H. Leister and Calvin Girton as to the character and fitness of Charles and Harry Gilmore, the Court made the transfer.

In the case of Minnie A. Vansickle vs. Bradley Long which was a rule to show cause why an action of ejectment should not be brought, on motion of Harry Stees, Esq., depositions were ordered taken.

C. A. Small, Esq., presented a petition for partition in the estate of Abram Stine, late of Bloomsburg, deceased. An inquest was ordered by the Court.

In the divorce proceedings of Tillie vs. John T. Harley, C. A. Small, Esq., presented a petition for a subpoena on the grounds of desertion 12 years ago, which was granted.

James L. Evans, Esq., presented the petition of Samuel Linn, asking the Court to appoint him guardian of his minor daughter, Mamie Linn. It was represented that the estate which would come into the hands of the guardian was only about $6 and that it would all be used in paying costs of proceedings. The guardian was appointed for the purpose of perfecting title to some real estate. Ordinarily the Court refuses to appoint a parent guardian but in this case the estate being so small the appointment was made.

In the ejectment proceedings of M. G. Kinney vs. William Yohe, Clinton Herring, Esq., presented a petition for a rule to show cause why the service of the writ should not be set aside and the suit dismissed. Rule was granted returnable the first Monday in August.

Clinton Herring, Esq., presented a partition signed by heirs of Jonas Rantz, late of Benton township, deceased, for a rule to show cause why the accountant should not pay the costs of the first citation, the costs of the audit, etc., in his estate, and for a citation on the accountant to file an account in the estate. The rule and petition were granted.

In the matter of the bond of Henry Gellinger, tax collector for the borough of Catawissa, John G. Harman, Esq., who represented Mr. Gellinger, stated that he was ready to furnish the bond as soon as the amount was determined upon. Interrogated by the Court as to who would go on the bond, he gave the names of several parties who were perfectly satisfactory to the Court. The Court fixed the amount of the bond at $10,000. Mr. Gellinger will have it executed and it will then be approved by the Court.

In the matter of bond Gorge Linville, tax collector for the borough of West Berwick, James L. Evans, Esq., gave the names of the men who would sign this bond as sureties but said that it had not yet been done, but would be executed in a few days.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

There was a brief session of court on Tuesday morning.

W. H. Rhawn, Esq., presented the petition of B. F. Neab for the appointment of a guardian. The Court appointed Lewis C. Mensch, Esq., guardian, bond to be given in the sum of $1000.

In order to afford better protection for the citizens of Briarcreek township, W. E. Elmes, Esq., presented a petition signed by 25 taxpayers requesting the court to appoint John Bardo, George Kishbaugh, Noah G. Baker and Henry Shaffer deputy constables of the township under a recent Act of Assembly, which was done.

Upon petition presented by Fred Ikeler, Esq , the Court appointed Joseph Swank, one of the road supervisors of Mifflin township, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of one of the supervisors.

In the estate of Charles H. Johnson, deceased, in which John Welliver is the executor, the Court upon petition presented by Fred Ikeler, Esq , approved the investment.

The bond of A. L. Fritz, tax collector of Sugarloaf township, in the sum of $2500 was approved by the Court.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

AN OLD QUAKER CHURCH.

FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE AT CATAWISSA BUILT IN 1746.

BUT ONE LONE QUAKERESS IN THE CONGREGATION—AN HISTORIC BUILDING.

A meeting of the Society of Friends was held in Catawissa and was attended by the only member of the faith in this section, Miss Mary Walter, of Catawissa, the grand-daughter of Thomas Heck. She is the only survivor of this once dominant sect in this valley, and remains the heir to the religious estate and sole guardian of the four acres palisaded in the style of nearly two hundred years ago. The 24x30 story-and-a half log structure, with its chinking and daubing finish, its battered doors and shutters its ancient ten-plate stoves, one from Valley Forge foundry, door hinges of strap iron, and high back plank seats carved in solid shields, strong yellow pine lining throughout, the edge on-edge brick chimneys which modestly show their tiny tops—all these speak of an age outlived and tell of a civilization known only in story, and yet here, Sunday after Sunday, worships alone the last of her sect in Catawissa. Mighty oaks over twelve feet in circumference are guardians of this fortress of the ancient mainsprings of this valley's early moral and religious development. Everywhere the appearance of the church is one of rest and perfect quietude. Unfortunately, some of the church records are scattered, but enough remains to show that before the Revolution this church was erected in 1746, on "Stony Bluff on tae Catawissa."

Steiber Suspends Umpire Broadt.

"Guilty of Conduct Unbecoming a Gentleman and a True Sport."

Fred L. Steiber, of Bloomsburg, president of the Susquehanna league, on Saturday suspended Umpire W. H. Broadt, who presided at the game between Shickshinny and Bloomsburg won by Shickshinny on their own grounds on Saturday, June 26th by a score of 6 to 3, but decided that the game should stand as played, as he has no authority to forfeit any game protested on the decisions of an umpire.

President Steiber said in connection with the protest, "In my opinion and in the opinion of many of the spectators both from Shickshinny and Bloomsburg, Umpire Broadt was guilty of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a true sport. If such actions were tolerated there is no doubt in my mind that the Susquehanna league would soon start on the downward path."

Deer Pasturing With Cows.

Also Browsing on Growing Crops in the Vicinity of Jamison City.

A report from Jamison City, is to the effect that in the North Mountain territory deer are so plentiful and tame that instances are known where they have mingled with the cows and horses in the pasture field.

The presence of the deer is further manifested by damage done by them to growing crops. It was alleged that several deer had been shot when found in farmers' fields, and an officer from the game department of the State was recently sent into that section to investigate.

It was learned that no killings had occurred, as notwithstanding the damage known to have been done by the deer, the residents had given strict observance to the game laws.

The Tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain is being celebrated this week at Crown Point and Ticonderoga. The states of New York and Vermont are taking part in it, and the Canadian Government is also showing an interest. The Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States is to be the principal speaker. The celebration started Monday, and will continue until Saturday.

Home Made Law is the Best.

"Thrash Your Husband," Advice of Wilkes-Barre Alderman to Unhappy Wife.

"If your husband abuses you again, give him a good thrashing, and, if that does not cure him, bring him to me, but I think the thrashing will do the business."

This was the advice given by Alderman Donohue, of Wilkes-Barre, to portly Mrs. Michael Promick, of DuPont, who had her thin, five-foot husband arrested on the charge of abusing her. She said he married her for her money, and, not getting it, ill-treated her.

As Mrs. Promick is six feet tall and well built, and as the husband is less than five feet, and does not weigh much more than 100 pounds, the Alderman thought the woman could inflict more telling punishment than the law. She said she would try it.

Summit Hill Fire May be Quenched.

It is thought that the mine fire that has raged near Summit Hill, Carbon county, for fifty-four years is being checked. Several fortunes have been consumed in the coal burned and a few fortunes have been expended in attempting to extinguish the fire. At present there is an immense job on to put out the fire. Eight shafts are being sunk into the coal vein in front of the fire. These shafts will run together at the bottom and the entire vein cut off. The cut through the vein will be filled with solid concrete. Four shafts are about completed and the remaining four are being sunk.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all Druggists, 25c. Sample Free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WANTED—Trustworthy man or woman in each county to advertise, receive orders and manage business for New York Mail Order House. $18.00 weekly; position permanent; no investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Spare time valuable. Enclose self addressed envelope for full particulars. ADDRESS, CLARKE Co., Wholasale Dept., 103 PARK AVE., NEW YORK. 5-13-10t.

WANTED. Salesmen to represent us in the sale of our High Grade Goods. Don't delay, apply at once. Steady employment; liberal terms. Experience not necessary.
ALLEN NURSURY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.
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are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

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Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

FOR SALE!

The fine residence property of the late Judge Elwell is for sale.

Location:

West Third Street between Jefferson and West Streets.

Description:

Two story and attic, brick and frame. 13 rooms. Lot about 66 by 212 feet.

FRAME BARN AND COW STABLE,

large garden, abundance of fruit trees.

The house has a Steam Heating Plant, Bath Room, Stationary Range and Wash Tubs; Water, Electric Light, and Gas.

Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to

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1909

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July 22, August 5, 19

SUNDAYS
July 11, 25, August 8, 22

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Stop-Over Allowed at Philadelphia.

For full information concerning leaving time of trains, consult small hand bills or nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD,
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GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

EDISON READY TO MOLD HOUSES

Great Inventor Says $1,200 Will Build Homes Ordinarily Costing $30,000

HE USES REINFORCED CONCRETE

New York Plumbers are Doubtful—Wizard of Menlo Park May Have Overlooked Wage Scales in Estimating on Concrete Structures.

New York City.—Thomas A. Edison has announced that he has completed his scheme for building a concrete house for $1,200, which, if constructed of stone in the same design, would cost between $20,000 and $30,000. The fact that Edison includes in his $1,200 estimate the heating and plumbing for the house is construed by practical men here to mean he has fixed his figures without previously having consulted plumbers and steam fitters and without taking into consideration the eight-hour day and the prevailing rate of wages. The price he cites could not prevail if only a single house was to be built. That he wants to be understood clearly. What he means is that if the reinforced concrete houses were built in blocks, by his design and through the use of his molds, the cost of each house in a block would not be greater than about $1,200.

He also says that figure is dependent upon the houses being built on soil which yield sand and gravel from the excavations. Even after making due allowance for those conditions, practical builders here in New York said they felt sure Edison would find himself in a losing game if he contracted to put up those blocks of detached one-family houses for $1,200 each, with the plumbing and steam-heating apparatus included. Opinion was expressed that a mistake had been made in the estimates, and before contracts were entered into for building such houses the estimates would be revised and changed materially.

The Edison housebuilding plan calls for a one-family house, on a lot 40x60 feet. The floor plan of the house is 25x30 feet. The front porch extends eight feet and the back stoop three feet. Each house will contain six rooms and a bath, and the cellar will extend beneath the entire house and will contain the boiler, washtubs and coal bunker. The main living rooms and also the outside of the house will be richly decorated. The decorations will be cast with the house and therefore will come from the molds as part of the structure and not merely be stuck on.

The entire house will be of reinforced concrete. That includes the walls, roof, floors, porches, bathtub and the laundry tubs. The only wood in the building will be the doors, door frames, windows and window frames. The inside walls also will be of concrete and there will be no plaster finish. The surface will be smooth and may be tinted or painted, as the owner may desire. Edison seems to think that with his plan in working shape it will do much toward relieving the congestion which now exists in cities and practically enable every workingman to own his home or to be a tenant in a detached house at an expense—that is, for rent and carfare—of not more than $9 a month.

Cast-iron molds will be used in building the houses, and they will vary in design. After the concrete foundation has been laid and has hardened the molds will be set up upon it. The term foundation is not to be construed as meaning the cellar walls, but merely a base of concrete upon which the molds will rest. Edison estimates that the molds needed to begin the work of building such houses in wholesale lines will cost $25,000, and that the necessary plant will cost $15,000 more. At least six sets of molds must be used to keep the men and the plant busy.

Edison says it will take four days to set up the molds. The liquid concrete can be poured into them in six hours. The molds will be kept in use for four days until the concrete hardens and then it will require four days to remove them. That means the house will be finished in a fortnight. With the six sets of molds, if that schedule is adhered to, about 150 houses can be built in a year. The initial cost of the cast iron molds will be comparatively great, but they may be used indefinitely, Edison says, and in the long run will be much cheaper than the wooden molds now used and which, because of their destructibility, increase greatly the expense of concrete construction.

Edison has George E. Small and Henry J. Harms, Jr., engineers, working with him now. They designed the house and molds and made the experiments. The first house will be poured in sections for experimental purposes and to discover and remedy defects. Then an entire house will be molded with one pouring. In other words, a lot of liquid concrete will be run into the molds and when they are removed that muddy-looking mixture will have been turned into a handsome home where a workingman can live and rear his family cheaply and in comfort—that is, if the Edison estimates are right.

Madison, Wis.—All persons are prohibited from using profanity in public by a bill passed by both houses of the Wisconsin Legislature.

TRAINED COCKROACH MISSING

Alonzo, the Pride of Harvard Seniors, Disappears from Holworthy Hall—Played Baseball.

Cambridge, Mass.—Alonzo, the trained cockroach, pride of Holworthy Hall, is missing and there is regret in the hearts of fifty Harvard students.

Although Alonzo was the common property of the seniors in Holworthy he really belonged to Karl S. Cate, '09, to whom also belongs the credit for the insects's earlier training.

Mr. Cate discovered Alonzo in his bedroom at a hotel in Port Antonio, Jamaica, in the winter of 1907-08 and made him a prisoner. When he got back to college Cate made a wire cage for his pet and for a long time the insect thrived on patent leather shoes. Then Cate taught Alonzo to respond to his whistle, and rewarded him for prompt responses with moistened sugar.

Other seniors taught Alonzo various tricks. One was to stand on his hind legs upon the edge of an unlighted pipe without falling in. Another taught Alonzo how to roll over and die when any one said "Yale" in a loud firm voice. This was accomplished only after weeks of the most arduous labor.

The student would say "Yale" and then he would pin Alonzo down to the table after tripping him up by his hind legs. Then he would reward him with a bit of dried lobster claw.

For a long time the approach of the instructor would make Alonzo nervous and fidgety, but soon he mastered the trick.

Capt. Currier of the ball team laid out a small baseball diamond and taught Alonzo several tricks on it. The one which provoked the most comment was the one in which Alonzo took his stand on the home plate. Currier would yell "Slide, Alonzo, slide." Then Alonzo would set out at top speed and circle the bases, and if any one shouted "Yale" Alonzo, instead of falling over in his customary manner, would circle the bases three times.

THE SUFFRAGETTE COCKTAIL.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The suffragette cocktail is the newest American drink.

Any other kind of a cocktail makes a man want to go home and beat his wife. The new drink has exactly the opposite tendency. Two or three of the new drinks make a man go home and relinquish his position as head of the household to his wife and accord her all the privileges he now enjoys as a citizen.

That's true, for it has already been tried. A Hennepin avenue bartender invented the new drink. Here's his recipe:

Sloe gin, French vermouth and Italian vermouth in equal parts to make a gill; mix in a cocktail glass, add a dash of orange bitters, twist in two strips of lemon peel and serve.

One makes a man willing to listen to the suffragettes' proposition.

Two convince him that it has some merit.

Three make him a missionary, willing to spread the gospel abroad, and four make him go home and wash the dishes.

THE HOPE OF FRENCH MONARCHISTS

Paris, France.—The strike of the public servants in France is hailed with joy by the Bourbon Royalists who are loudly proclaiming in their subsidized newspapers that the downfall of the Republic is at hand.

The Duke of Orleans.

The head of the movement to restore the monarchy in all its splendor and extravagance is the Duke of Orleans. He has immense wealth and is using it lavishly in a propaganda to place himself on the throne.

Farmer Ploughs Up Whale.

Seaside, Ore.—While John Garitse, a small farmer down by the water, was building a bulkhead back of his home on the Necanicum, his plough caught in some hard substance. The obstruction proved to be the entire skeleton of a large whale. The bones are so old that parts of them are decayed, and no attempt was made to get them out of the sand.

TREATED TOWN TO FREE BEER A YEAR

Millionaire Banker, to Spite the "Drys," Kept a Liberty Hall With the "Lid" Off

AIMED TO SPITE PROHIBITIONISTS

Fancied He Could Educate People to a Spirit of Resentment Against Laws that Restricted Their Appetites—Found Them Spineless Slaves.

Glasgow, Mo.—To spite the Prohibitionists, who voted this county "dry," John Morrison Fuller, a millionaire bank president, opened a Personal Liberty Hall and for twelve months served free beer to all who came and as much of it as they desired to drink at any time except Sundays.

No restrictions were placed upon the consumption of the beer. It was as free as the water that flowed in the Missouri River. A barrel always was on tap, and rich men or poor, working men or idlers, strangers or natives, were welcome to turn the faucet and drink little or much.

The room had an equipment of easy chairs and settees and a long table with the latest newspapers and magazines. Two white men and a negro in white uniforms kept the beer mugs clean and tapped a fresh keg when the one in the icebox ran dry.

After a year of this free dispensation of beer Fuller closed his Personal Liberty Hall and now the town of Glasgow is parched.

"I must admit that my experiment was somewhat of a failure," the millionaire banker said. "I fancied I could educate the people to a spirit of resentment against the laws that were depriving them of their liberties to eat and drink what they chose. But I found that they did not care. They are spineless slaves. So long as I kept my place open and gave them free beer they would drink their fill, but never a thought would they give to the dangers of a government that says what a man shall eat or drink. And so I closed it and now they can go dry for all I care."

The rent of his Personal Liberty Hall, its furnishings, the beer and the service cost Fuller something like $7,000 during the year. The beer alone cost him $80 a week.

Fuller is a Harvard graduate and is fifty years old. He is president of his bank and comes of a well known Virginia family. His grandfather was William A. Smith, the founder of the Randolph Macon Methodist College of Virginia.

HEN CARRIES EGGS TO MARKET.

Makes Daily Trips to Nearby Store and Then Reports Home.

Trenton, N. J.—New Jersey chickens, now that the scarce season has passed and the price of eggs has dropped to a reasonable figure, are developing freakish tendencies that may, perhaps, be attributed to a lazy fever. A brown Leghorn hen belonging to William Strunk, of Broadway, near Washington, carries her own eggs to market. Almost every day the hen goes to the store of J. M. Dalrymple, across the street from her home, and deposits an egg in a box on the store porch. By vociferously cackling upon her return home she reports the sale of another egg to her master.

At Alloway, near Salem, Mrs. Theodore Ridgway has a curiosity in the shape of two chickens with one head. The freak has two distinct bodies and four legs, and uses the rear legs as a seat when it desires to rest. The chicken is a week old and has a double appetite. At May's Landing a hen, jealous of the activities of an incubator which has just hatched out 100 chicks, kicked over the lamp underneath the machine and caused the destruction by fire of 300 chickens and the poultry farm of General Stine. The hen escaped with a scorched comb.

WESTERN HANDS ARE BIGGEST.

Expert Testimony from a Glove Man on Women's Sizes Here and There.

Jersey City, N. J.—H. S. Hall, a glove manufacturer of Jersey City, in a suit before Circuit Court Judge Benjamin Vail to recover $1,000 on a contract to supply gloves to J. Lissner, a garment dealer of 693 Broad street, Newark, stated that when orders are received from Chicago and St. Louis gloves for women are shipped two sizes larger than to dealers in New York and Newark.

"Then the ladies of Chicago and St. Louis have larger hands than those of the Eastern cities," said Judge Vail.

"It would seem so," said the witness. "We ship them larger sizes."

EYES OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Man Who Couldn't Close Eyelids for Twenty-five Years is Dead.

St. Louis, Mo.—After keeping his eyes open for more than twenty-five years, John Anderson died here from tuberculosis, his eyes remaining open even after death.

This strange affliction of the eyelids was contracted while he was working in a limestone quarry. The dust so irritated his eyelids they became raw and grew to the eyeballs. When he desired sleep it was his custom to place his hands over his eyes to exclude the light. After he dropped off into unconsciousness the strongest light had no effect on him and he slept undisturbed.

100TH BIRTHDAY, "BIG EATS"

Doughnuts, Bacon, Roast Beef, Fried Chicken, Hot Biscuits on Aged Mrs. Sprague's Menu.

Chicago.—Mrs. Dinah F. Sprague, the oldest living member of the Women's Relief Corps—the women's adjunct to the G. A. R.—celebrated her one hundredth birthday by eating four big meals. Mrs. Sprague is as spry as the average woman of fifty, and attributes her longevity to eating. This is what she ate:

Breakfast.

Two cups of strong coffee.
Three doughnuts, bacon and eggs.
French fried potatoes.

Dinner.

Hot water, milk.
Roast beef, well done.
Boiled potatoes, asparagus.
A piece of birthday cake.
Doughnuts.

Supper.

Fried chicken.
Hot biscuits, baked potatoes.
Strawberries, doughnuts.
Coffee.

Night Lunch.

Pot of tea.
Piece of cold fried chicken.
Bread and butter, preserves.
Doughnuts.

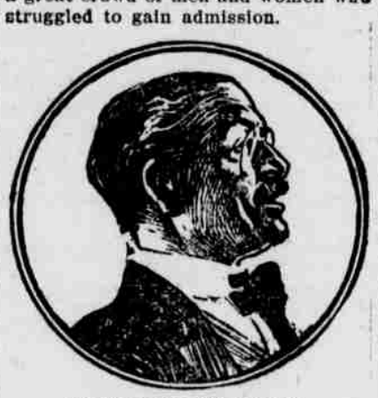
"Always eat what you want and as often as you want," said Mrs. Sprague, "and you will be healthy. I've done it all my life and never had to call in a doctor but once, and that was in my ninety-first year, when I fell down on the ice and broke my arm."

Mrs. Sprague was born in New York City in 1809. She says doughnuts were considered quite a delicacy in the metropolis in those days, and that she never has got over her fondness for them.

It was almost a whole chicken that she ate for supper, her niece said. When she took her night lunch she said she believed that a little "bite" would help her sleep better.

"HECKLING" JEROME

New York City.—When William Travers Jerome, District Attorney of New York County, appeared before the people of New York at Cooper Union to answer for his stewardship, he passed through an ordeal unique in the city's annals. The announcement that the District Attorney would answer questions submitted to him drew the greatest crowd the historic forum has seen in many a day. Long before 8 o'clock the police closed the doors and turned their attention to fighting a great crowd of men and women who struggled to gain admission.



William Travers Jerome.

The District Attorney's account of his stewardship was received with varied sentiments on the part of the crowd, which fluctuated repeatedly from hisses to shouts of approval and back again. The aisles between the rows of seats were lined with policemen and force was used by them repeatedly to quiet particularly insistent interrogators of Mr. Jerome.

Hundreds of questions were literally hurled at him, and after a turbulent meeting the 2,000 or more persons who packed Cooper Union declined to register a vote of confidence. An attempt to bring about such a vote was made, but it was hissed down by Mr. Jerome's opponents.

What effect this will have on Mr. Jerome's political ambitions is problematical. He has been desirous for some time, it is understood, of seeking a renomination for District Attorney on an independent ticket.

One individual wished to know if the District Attorney investigated the rumor long current that William C. Whitney came to his death by being shot after a quarrel over a woman. Mr. Jerome replied that he had traced this story to its foundation and found it to be absolutely untrue.

TIGER KILLS A HUNTER.

Tragic Story Brought in by Party from Mountains of Chihuahua.

Monterey, Mexico.—Five hunters of a party of six have returned to their homes to tell the tale of the death of Jose Reyes, the sixth man of the party. Two of the hunters live here and three in Chihuahua.

They were hunting for big game in the mountains close to the border of Chihuahua and Nuevo Leon and Reyes and a companion wounded a tiger. The animal attacked the men. It is said to have crushed Reyes's head in the first assault and to have dragged his body off into a canon, while his companions fled.

The other hunters became lost and wandered for several days in the mountain jungle before finding their way out.

Convicts Want to Play Dice.

New Orleans, La.—Convicts in the State Penitentiary have made formal application for permission to play dice on Sundays. It is not likely that it will be granted.

PUT THE TORCH TO UNIVERSITIES

Millionaire Crane, Who Began Life Without Chance to Study, Decries Higher Education

THEY DEMORALIZE OUR YOUTH

Make Them Despise Labor—"Every One of These Institutions is a Fraud and Imposition on the Public"—Are a Positive Curse.

FOUR YEARS' PLAYGROUND SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON.

"Men go to college now for association and sentiment. It is a four years' playground."

This is what President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, said to Princeton alumni in Louisville. President Wilson spoke of the American college under the present system of education and said that within a decade it will have been determined whether it shall stand or fall.

Chicago.—Richard T. Crane, multi-millionaire, like Robert Louis Stevenson, author, believes more men are spoiled than made by college educations. The multi-millionaire, who spent his early life chiefly in labor, "having little time for study," feels much more strongly on the subject than the famous graduate of the University of Edinburg, for he favors putting the torch to the universities supported wholly or partly by the various States.

The occasion for this latest expression of the views of Mr. Crane, who made his millions in building elevators, is that members of the Legislature asked his advice on the question of increasing the appropriation for the University of Illinois. The university was organized in 1867. This year's appropriation was $2,300,000. For fifteen years the appropriations have averaged $2,000,000. Before that they were not so large. The university, situated at Urbana, has 4,600 students who pay from $50 to $110 a year for tuition, and has a library of 100,000 volumes. Mr. Crane, in his letter to the legislators, says:

"I have given a great deal of thought and study to the subject of higher education, and have conducted several systematic investigations with regard to this and many other institutions engaged in advanced lines of education. In fact, as far as I know, I am the only one who has ever taken up this subject in a businesslike way, and the conclusion I have reached is that practically every one of these institutions is a fraud and an imposition on the public.

"In trying some years ago to find out the utility of an academic education for young men who have to earn their own living, inquiries were made not only of graduates from the college and universities, but also of those who had engaged these graduates in a business way, and the result as shown was anything but creditable to the university.

"I am prepared even to go much further than this, for I maintain that instead of being a benefit, such institutions as this are a positive curse and are doing a vast amount of harm by demoralizing the youth of this country.

"Instead of appropriating funds for such institutions it would be a good deal better for the State to put a torch to them and burn them down, to go out of the 'higher education' business, and permit the boys to go back to their homes and assist in supporting their families instead of causing them a heavy expense."

Mr. Crane is now seventy-seven years of age. In 1903 he married, as his second wife, Miss Emily Hutchinson, who was then under thirty, and settled $1,000,000 on her in lieu of dower. His company has a profit sharing system under which more than $200,000 is distributed each year among its employees.

LAZY MAN IN BED TEN YEARS.

Mumcra Not Sick, But Refuses to Get Up—Lives at County Farm.

Jerseyville, Ill.—The laziest man in the world lives in this village. His name is John Mumcra, and he has been in bed ten years because he is unwilling to comply with the rules of the Jersey County Farm, which say that every one living there shall rise at 5 a. m.

Mumcra is not sick. He eats regularly and is in perfect health.

"I am ready to hold up my hand and swear that he has kept his word," said Superintendent Mourning of the County Farm. "John has been in bed ten years, and he says he will stay there the remainder of his life.

"He just lies there and looks at the ceiling, or rolls over once in a while and takes a nap. When he talks it is all about how foolish a man is to get up every morning when he knows he'll have to go back to bed again at night."

Coughs Up a Tack.

Chardon, Ohio.—Elton Parker, 6 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Parker, coughed up a carpet tack that had lain imbedded near his lungs for three years.

INDIAN MOTHER'S SACRIFICE

Cut Flesh from Her Body for Bait in Order to Feed Her Starving Children.

Port Arthur, Ont.—William McKirdy, who has returned from an exploring expedition in the wilds of the Hudson Bay region, confirms a thrilling story of an Indian woman's devotion to her children, which filtered down from the northland a few days ago.

The woman and her children were starving, having eaten their last scrap of food several days before the mother determined upon her almost unparalleled sacrifice. The snares remained empty and all the traps set for wild game were unsprung. Not a living creature could be seen, although the woman, spurred by the cries of her children for food, hunted until her strength was spent.

In this pitiable emergency, and made desperate by the sufferings of her little brood, she seized a knife and cut strips of flesh from her body which she used to bait hooks to lure fish from their haunts in a nearby lake. In this manner she managed to sustain the lives of her family until help arrived and the famished babes were fed.

HAL, A MULE, KILLS HIMSELF.

Plain Case of Suicide, Say Police and Stable Watchman.

New York City.—Hal, a mule, killed himself by jumping from a window of the stable at No. 245 West Nineteenth street into the basement of the tenement house at No. 232 West Twentieth street. His neck was broken. The police say he committed suicide on account of grief for a team mate.

Mrs. Kate Hyland, who owns the stable, also was the owner of Hal. The mule was used for trucking purposes, and until six months ago was hitched alongside Daisy. After Daisy died, Hal never went to sleep, according to James Wilson, the night watchman, who says the mule moaned continually, night after night. Wilson went out to get breakfast. Hardly had he left the stable than Hal started to kick at a brick partition, and finally he made a space large enough to get his body through. Then he went to a large window at the rear of the stable, and jumped. The distance was only ten feet, but he died almost instantly.

"It was suicide pure and simple," the lieutenant at the desk of the police station said.

"BIG TIM" SULLIVAN UNDER FIRE

"BIG TIM" SULLIVAN.

He has sailed for a long vacation in Europe without replying to the charges in McClure's magazine that he is the leader of a band of crooks and criminals who control New York City's affairs.

MULE WITH REPUTATION.

Has Killed One Man, and Even Tried for Birds in Trees.

Owensville, Ind.—To the great relief of the drivers of a big lumber firm here, a mule known as Maude, an inveterate kicker, has been placed on the idle list until she can either be sold or given to any person who will take her as a gift. Maude firmly established her reputation as a kicker about a year ago at Evansville when she kicked James Stinns, killing him instantly. Clarence Witherow, of this city, received a broken arm when he got too close to Maude's heels.

John Wiseman was the next victim. He tried to get on the gentle side of Maude and received a broken rib.

Maude has been known to kick at birds singing in the trees, and her disposition to kick without due notice has placed her on the retired list. Every mule works in this neighborhood but Maude.

TOLD SUICIDE STORY CRUELLY.

Woke Wife at Night to Describe First Wife's Death—She Gets Divorce.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"He used to wake me up in the night to tell me how his first wife committed suicide," said Mrs. John C. Hemmeter testifying against her husband in a divorce action in Common Pleas Court. Mrs. Hemmeter said the story was "creepy" and that at its conclusion her husband would twirl a revolver about his finger and say: "One wife is dead, another on her way, but the old general lives."

This was not all, Mrs. Hemmeter testified, nor would she be contradicted by the cross-examination of Hemmeter, who acted as his own attorney. "I wanted my parrot and when we separated asked him to send it to me. He mailed it—dead," she said.

The divorce was granted on the ground of cruelty.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALKS

By REV. F. E. DAVISON
Rutland, Vt.

SONGS IN THE NIGHT.

International Bible Lesson for July 11, '09—(Acts 16: 16-40).

The Bible is not only a volume of theology, a record of national history, biography and poetry, it is also a music box, playing solos, duets, choruses, oratorios and hallelujahs. As we turn its pages we hear the song of the new birth, the song of thanksgiving, the song of victory, the song before the throne. And in this lesson we have the song in the night.

What a picture is here presented! Two men, with backs bleeding where they have been flogged till every vein drips blood, are in an underground dungeon, chains on their wrists, their feet fast in torturing stocks, the prospect of a violent death at daybreak resting upon them. Is there any inspiration here for singing? Uncover those bleeding backs and see if that mangled flesh gives any occasion for praise. Lift up those chains, examine the cruel stocks, put your hand gently on those fevered brows and see if you can discover anything that would lead human beings to sing. And yet, we are told that at midnight these two men had a real Pentecostal prayer and praise meeting and made that old Philippian jail vocal with melody. "And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises to God."

And this praise meeting was not the boisterous bacchanalian revelry of intoxication, nor the senseless strains of the demented. It was intelligent, sober, earnest, heartfelt, enthusiastic. It was the duet of men who were confident that God was on the throne of the Universe, and that He was working out His good pleasure for the eternal improvement of the race. The world says, If you are rich you can sing. The world says, If you are successful you can sing. The world says, If you have good health you can sing. The world says, If you have plenty of friends, you can sing. But if you are poor, and unsuccessful, and sick, and have no friends, take the advice of Job's wife in a similar case. Curse God and die. But at midnight, in a dungeon, with lacerated bodies and limbs in shackles, prone on the ground where they had been flung, no eye to pity and no arm to save, Paul and Silas sang a song in the night the echoes of which are in the air to-day.

The fact is, this is the only kind of singing that is immortal. Anybody can sing in day time: only the immortals sing in the night.

Joseph sang that kind of music in Potiphar's prison. The three Hebrew worthies sang it in the fiery furnace. The lions den echoed it in the days of Daniel. The cells of the Inquisition have resounded with such songs; songs have mingled with the breaking of bones on the rack, and have risen above the roar of the flames into the ear of the God of heaven. And it is so to-day. The circumstances have changed, but the midnight that men are still called to pass through is just as black as ever. All over this earth the scene of the Philippian jail is being re-enacted. Listen to the songs that are still going up from human lips—songs where wealth has been swept away, songs where health has gone and the river of death is in sight, songs in the chamber where loved ones are sleeping their last sleep, songs amid the upturned sod of the cemetery, songs at midnight, because the morning star shines already on the horizon.

And this song of Paul and Silas had a mighty result. "The prisoners heard them." The jailer and his family were transformed because of it. The song did not exhaust itself on the lives of the singers; it refreshed them; it saved others. Once on a Southern battlefield a Northern soldier lay dying. Crushed by the shot of the enemy his life blood was slowly ebbing away. All about him, in the darkness, other mangled forms were lying helpless and alone. But this man was not alone, for there was a great peace in his heart, as the moments brought him ever nearer to the home of his soul. Thus in the midnight he broke out into song:

"When I can read my title clear,
To mansions in the skies,
I'll bid farewell to every fear,
And wipe my weeping eyes."

And as he was singing, one and another in the darkness took up the strain. Here and there trembling voices joined in, and pretty soon, all over the battlefield a multitude of voices were lifting the song of triumph:

"I'll bid farewell to every fear,
And wipe my weeping eyes."

Thus they sang until one by one their lips were closed in death. That was a song in the night worth singing. That was a battle shout of men who were "conquerors and more than conquerors through Him," of whom the Bethlehem angels sang in the midnight centuries ago.

DEBIT AND CREDIT.

A Bit of Wit and a Bit of Wisdom Apropos of Unpaid Bills.

One of the most amiable men who ever dunned a delinquent debtor has condensed the argument of his calling into an epigram and pasted it on the back of his collection book. It reads:

MAN CAME FROM DUST—
DUST SETTLES.
ARE YOU A MAN?

In one of the offices of the Department of Education, New York City, hangs a card which gives the other side of the philosophy of owing money. "There is something ennobling," it says, "about the patience of our creditors."

Women Like Pockets.

"Talk about the small boy and his desire for plenty of pockets," remarked Harry New, manager of one of the biggest concerns in the city or in the west, manufacturing women's garments, "no youngster with his first pair of trousers is half as excited about his pockets as is the average woman buying a cloak or suit. Within the last few years the question of pockets has come to be an important matter in women's garments. Women not only like pockets for carrying various small articles, but they can even like them so placed in their coats that they can walk with their hands in them, the same as a man. It's getting so that we manufacturers hardly dare put out a garment without paying attention first of all to the pocket feature."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is All a Matter of Taste.

A strange fact is told by travellers who declare that the Arabs in the deserts of Africa have contracted a violent dislike to running water, and will only drink from stagnant pools when on journeys. This has become so much a matter of habit, that while the most poisonous-looking water agrees with them perfectly, pure running water will in a few hours make them violently sick. This prejudice against fresh water is common amongst the animals of the desert also, and is frequently acquired by European travellers. At first, however, when the latter drink of stagnant water it produces nausea and even fever, but when once the system becomes inured to it, running water affects them in precisely the same way as it affects the Arabs.

Her Answer.

An Atchison girl had a proposal of marriage Sunday night and asked a week to think it over. She went to all of her married sisters. One, who used to be a belle, had three children, did all her own work and hadn't been to the theatre or out riding since she was married. Another, whose husband was a promising young man at the time she was married, was supporting him. A third didn't dare say her life was her own when her husband was around, and a fourth was divorced. After visiting them and hearing their woes, the heroine of this little tale went home, got pen, ink and paper and wrote an answer to the young man. You may think it was refusing him, but it wasn't. She said she could be ready in a month.

Houses Built of Meerschaum.

The town of Vallecas, in Spain, is almost entirely built of meerschaum. Vallecas has on its outskirts great quarries of a meerschaum too coarse for pipe making, and a meerschaum-built town is the result—an ivory-white town that shines in the Spanish sun. In Morocco meerschaum is so plentiful that they use it, when soft and fresh, for soap. It gives a plentiful and cleansing lather. Ekdischehr, in Asia Minor, supplies the world's meerschaum. There are 2,000 mines, large and small, and 8,000 Kurd and Persian meerschaum miners work day and night in them. The meerschaum comes from the earth yellow, and turns white after ten days bleaching in the sun.

Setting Fire to a Whale.

A dead whale, seventy-five feet long, came ashore at Phillips Cove, on the Maine coast, and large numbers of tourists went off in motor boats to have a good look at the monster. Then the town authorities towed the carcass two miles out, and inserting into it sticks of dynamite, set the explosive off. What was their astonishment when the whole animal burst into flames, fed by the whale oil for which whales were once so much hunted before the discovery of petroleum. The flames shot ten feet high, and the carcass was several hours in burning, the beach being lined with astonished spectators.

Real Diamonds.

Mrs. McBride — It was awfully thoughtful of Uncle George to give me what he did for a wedding present.

Girl Friend—Why, what did he give you?

"Haven't you heard? Why, you see, the other guests sent plated ware and paste jewelry mostly, but Uncle George gave me real diamonds—just think of it! a whole ton of Lehigh coal to begin housekeeping with!"

Lincoln's Freedom from Can't.

One of the delightful things about Lincoln was his freedom from can't. He never set out to "set an example." He lived his life simply and naturally, thought out and spoke the thought that was in him, did the work he found to do and let his example shift for itself. By consequence it is one of the great examples, one of the great inspirations, of human history.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

"THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE."

If you contemplate spending the Summer months in Florida or California, call upon our local ticket agent for particulars.

. . . PRINTING . . .

MUCH of the work that is done in this office is of kinds that can be done by hand only. Nine-tenths of all job printing done in any country office must be done by hand. It can't be done with a machine.

This office is fully equipped to do all kinds of printing at the lowest prices consistent with good work.

A Large Stock is Carried in

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BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, SHIPPING TAGS,

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BOOK PAPERS, COVER PAPERS, &c.

And Everything in the Printing Line

If you have been a customer of ours, you know the character of our work. If not, we shall be glad to fill a trial order. Among other things in our line are

Dodgers, Posters, Sale Bills, Pamphlets, Books, Receipts, Orders, Check Books, Ruled Work, Halftones, Line Cuts, Engraved Work, Stock Certificates, Bonds, &c., &c.

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All styles of work done in a superior manner. All work warranted as represented.
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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1909.

The Zoological Press Bulletin

of the Division of Zoology, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Timely Topics of Plants and Pests Discussed Weekly. By H. A. Surface, State Zoologist.

THE ROSE BUG.

The rose bug is a common and familiar insect which attacks a great many cultivated plants, trees and bushes by devouring the foliage while in the adult stage. In regard to this pest, State Zoologist Surface says:

"It is not a 'bug' but a beetle, as it has chewing mouth parts and eats the tissue of the leaves, making them appear to be perforated with numerous holes with quite irregular edges. The larvae of this beetle live in the ground, and there transform to the pupal or resting stage and remain over winter. Deep cultivation of the soil and other plants they infest is advisable. Growers should watch for the first coming of these beetles, and jar them from the branches on sheets saturated with oil stretched on the ground, or held to catch the pests; or into a hopper-shaped cloth bug-catcher. They can also be picked by hand, or shaken from the trees, bushes or plants and sprayed with pure kerosene or exceedingly strong soap solution, while on the ground. In dealing with them in this manner the leaves and plants will not be injured by the strong spray.

"To keep the 'bugs' from attacking the small and tender grapes on the vines, it is advisable to cover the bunches with paper bags as soon as possible after blossoming and setting of the fruit."

FOR THE YOUNG SAN JOSE SCALE.

State Zoologist Surface is calling attention to the fact that the young of the San Jose Scale are just commencing to appear. They are sulfur or lemon yellow in color, and resemble fine grains of corn meal. They crawl for the first day or two, and then fix themselves forever by sinking their long lash-like tongues into the tissue of the plant. They can never afterward let loose nor be scraped off without being killed by so doing; therefore, it is during their young and free moving existence only that they are carried from plant to plant, except-ing when on wood that is to grow again, such as young trees or cuttings.

While young they are delicate and easily killed by mild contact applications, such as for plant lice, a strong solution of soap or tobacco, or an eight per cent. kerosene emulsion. As soon as fixed they commence to secrete a waxy covering, which gradually thickens and protects them. Therefore, the younger they are when the contact sprays are applied the more readily they can be destroyed. Being sucking insect, rather than chewing, arsenical poisons do not affect them.

The great difficulty in fighting the San Jose Scale is that the young do not appear at once, but a number are born each day for a month, and these grow rapidly and soon commence likewise to produce by bearing living young. This makes the total annual increase appear almost incredible, amounting to over three billion in one season.

The parent is so well protected by the hard shell that nothing but strong contact sprays will kill it, and if such sprays be appled when the plants are in leaf the foliage will be destroyed. To kill all the young the trees should be sprayed at least twice per week for over a month to reach the limit of reproduction by the original parent.

THE NORWAY MAPLE LOUSE.

The occupant of a suburban home in the vicinity of Philadelphia addressed a letter to the Division of Zoology of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, in which he stated that 'There is an insect which is destroying the leaves of shade trees throughout this section, having much the appearance of a louse, and it is especially noticeable on the Norway Maple trees." He then inquired: "Would you kindly inform me what sort of mixture you would spray with in order to rid the trees of the pest, as I have already tried Paris green, but with no effect?"

Professor Surface answered: "Replying to your inquiry concerning the Norway Maple Louse, I beg to say that there is such a pest common on these trees throughout this State. It can be killed by spraying with one pound of whale oil soap, dissolved in six gallons of water, or with an eight per cent. kerosene emulsion, or with a stronger solution of any other kind of soap."

"However, I do not regard it as a seriously destructive pest, although I have often seen it cause many leaves to fall from the trees. Those trees which have been infested have soon regained their foliage, and as it is a difficult task to spray a maple tree properly, I do not find many people doing this, even though we recommend it. In spraying for plant lice you must strike the under sides of the leaves, in order to kill the lice that are there found. Otherwise they would not be injured.

"Of course, Paris green has no effect upon them, because they are sucking insects, rather than chewing insects, and it is used only for the latter. These plant lice often cause a waxy or oily appearance beneath the trees, caused by the sweat liquid, known as honey dew, which they secrete and drop. It also falls upon the leaves and makes them have a varnished appearance, while in this liquid there develops a black fungus, resembling smut or soot, which sometimes gives the leaves a bad appearance. However, it is not as bad as it looks. The chief thing to do is to keep the trees well watered, so as to keep them growing, and they will overcome the effects of this pest. It would be a benefit to the trees to add a teaspoonful of nitrate of soda to each gallon of water wtth which you water them."

How to Avoid Heat Prostration.

State Health Department Gives Timely Advice for Hot Weather Sufferers.

Hot weather hints of a practical kind both to aid the victim and to prevent cases of sunstroke or heat exhaustion, are the theme of a bulletin issued by the state department of health which says:

"Sunstroke or heat stroke is nearly always produced by exposure to the direct rays of the sun. It comes on, as a rule, without warning. Those affected should be removed to a shady spot, placed in a recumbent position, the clothes lossened and cold water or ice applied immediately to reduce the high temperature, which is the cause of death in fatal cases. Whiskey or stimulants are extremely fatal in these cases.

"In heat exhaustion we frequently find some precautionary symptoms, such as a tendency to nausea, vomiting, dizziness, a feeling of faintness and at times a sense of tingling throughout the body. During extremely hot weather persons having any of these symptoms should go to a shady spot, sit down or lie down, loosen the clothing, especially around the waist and neck and keep perfectly quiet, awaiting medical attendance.

"These suggestions are made for emergencies as they may occur upon the streets, but the best advice is to prevent the possibility of the occurrence of those attacks. This can easily be accomplished by maintaining health as the normal healthy man rarely suffers. Heat producing foods are not necessary in summer as they are in winter and they, therefore should be cut down, especially red meats. Plenty of cool water between meals. The habit should be regular; both the bowels and stomach cared for; avoid constipation; a requisite amount of sleep in a well ventilated room should be taken; above all things avoidance of alcoholic or malt liquors. Care should also be exercised in clothing. Dark, close fitting, heavy clothing, compressing the chest and neck, should not be worn."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

To Go Back to Old Schedule.

In line with other companies taking advantage of the Supreme Court's decision on the two cent rate law, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western has announced that on August 1st it will go back to its old schedule based on a 2½ cent rate.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Forecast for July.

Look Out for Much Rainfall and Violent Storms

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, in Word and Works, makes the following forecasts for July:

A regular storm period covers the 1st to the 6th of July, being central on the 3rd, with full Moon at extreme declination south on the same day. The storm diagram shows that the period of both Mercury and Venus begin at the opening of July, hence their combined perturbing influences will be felt at this first July storm period.

Very high temperatures will prevail from about the 2nd to the 5th, causing a warm wave to pass eastwardly over the country on and about those days. From 3rd to 5th, low barometer and blustering, violent storms will visit many localities in their eastward sweep over the country. While we do not look for a heavy general rainfall in July, the combined forces of Venus and Mercury will naturally cause some violent local downpours. As the storms move to the eastward, the barometer will rise west of storm areas, bringing cooler, westerly winds and fair weather; but in advance of these changes most parts of the country will have blustering to violent thunder storms, say about the 3rd to 5th. The 4th promises rain and thunder storms for many localities. A period of seismic probability is central on the 3rd, extending from June 29 to the 6th.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 8th, 9th and 10th. Look for heavy thunder gusts and driving rain squalls. On and touching the 9th storms will reach their crisis. A sharp change to rising barometer, with cooler winds from the west will bring up the rear of these storms.

A regular storm period is central on the 14th, extending from the 12th to 16th. The high temperature and storms may not reach a final crisis until the conjunction of the Moon with Earth and Sun on the 17th. This period promises the heaviest rains, perhaps, of any period in this month.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 19th, 20th and 21st. This period lies at the center of the Venus period, and the characteristic of the Venus disturbance will be noticable in black blustering storms, and scattering local downpour of rain.

A regular storm period is central on the 27, extending from the 24th to the 28th. It will not be surprising if threatening conditions last for several days before and after the center of the Venus period, the 22d. Heavy electrical storms and violent summer gusts are very probable about the 23rd, and from that date on through the period 24th to 28th.

The Moon will be approaching its extreme declination south, at its full, as the period culminates; hence a change from excessive summer warmth, and probable "hot winds," is apt to follow up the storms of this period, with the rising barometer and northwesterly winds that bring up the western tangents of storm areas.

Ballooning.

Ballooning is not so entirely devoid of hazard as to be uninteresting. On Saturday a balloon in California caught fire, and the aeronaut was fatally injured. Near New York a balloonist made a descent by parachute, and had to hang on to telegraph wires while a train rushed by. In Michigan a woman balloonist was caught among some high tension electric power wires when she was trying to make an ascension, and she was shockingly burned. A little more safety as well as certainty and celerity will have to be introduced into the business before aerial navigation can be recognized as an established means of transit.

Progress in Cuba.

With the beginning of the present fiscal year the Republic of Cuba established a Bureau of Information, President Gomez appointing Leon J. Canova, an American newspaper man, who has resided in Cuba eleven years and has a wide acquaintance with the Island, as its director.

Parties wishing information of any nature concerning Cuba can obtain same, free of charge, by writing to Leon J. Canova, U. and I. Bureau, (Utility and Information Bureau,) Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, Havana, Cuba.

In a Pinch use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures hot, tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet and makes walking easy. Takes the sting out of corns and bunions. All druggists 25cts. Don't accept any substitute.

A Letting.

The Building Committee of the Bloomsburg School Directors will receive proposals up to Thursday, July 15th, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon for the erection of a four room addition to the Fifth street school building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Plans and specifications may be procured on and after Thursday, July 8th, 1909, from the chairman of the committee. The Building Committee will supervise the work. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder must enter into a contract within twenty-four hours after the award is made with approved security in the sum of $5000 for the faithful performance of the contract.

J. C. BROWN,
FRED IKELER,
J. H. MERCER,
7-8-1t Building Committee.

Time is Money.

Your leisure time may be turned into money. Write to the Circulation Department of *The Philadelphia Press* and find out how you can do it. A liberal reward for a little exertion right in your home town. Ministers and school teachers will find this a pleasant and profitable way of adding to their incomes

Write to-day to the Circulation Department of *The Press*, Seventh and Sansom Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., and mention where you saw this.

For Every Living Thing on the Farm Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics.

500 Page Book free, on the Treatment and Care of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry, also Stable Chart to hang up, mailed free, Humphreys' Med. Co. 156 William Street, New York. 1t.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the 26th day of July, A. D., 1909, by Lewis S. Clewell, Adam Hummel, Christian A. Small, A. J. Hummell, and William B. Ferguson, and others, under the Act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th of April, 1874, and supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Bloomsburg Brick Manufacturing and Construction Company, the character and object of which is the manufacturing of brick and construction of buildings and for these purposes to have and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
7-8-3t. Solicitor.

CHARTER APPLICATION

Notice of Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by E. R. Sponsler, M. I. Low, A. W. Duy, C. M. Creveling, and W. F. Lowry to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 19th day of July A. D, 1909, at 10 a. m, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D., 1874, and the supplements thereto, for a Charter for an intended corporation to be called "Catawissa Electric Company", the character and object of which is to supply light, heat and power, or any of them, by electricity to the Borough of Catawissa, County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein or odjacent thereto, as may desire the same, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto, confered,

A. W. DUY,
W. H. SPONSLER,
7-1 3t Solicitors.

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A. W. DUY,
W. H. SPONSLER,
7-1 3t Solicitors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William H. Lord, deceased, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of William H. Lord, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned, administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

FRED E. LORD,
Administrator, Espy, Pa.
J. G. FREEZE, Atty. 6-10-6t.

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Your money will buy just what your neighbor gets--No more, no less. We propose showing all the new things just as soon as they are put on the market, and at prices that will please every buyer.

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